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One Year by Mail.....$6.00
Six Months by Mail.....$3.00
Three Months by Mail....$1.50

THE MORNING STAR.

The Morning Star
Oldest Daily Newspaper in the State.
Largest circulation of any Wilmington Paper.

VOL. LXXXIII—NO. 130 WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY, MARCH 5, 1909. WHOLE NO. 12,933.

OUTLINES.

The inaugural ceremonies were slightly interfered with by the severe weather in Washington, and the oaths of office were administered to President Taft and Vice President Sherman in the Senate chamber, where Taft delivered his inaugural speech. Notwithstanding the weather conditions the inaugural parade proved a great feature and was carried out in accordance with the programme of the exercises——A matchless blizzard, with high winds, freezing temperature and an avalanche of snow swept the middle Atlantic seaboard from New York to Norfolk yesterday, causing great destruction, particularly in the cities of Baltimore and Washington and the territory south of Philadelphia——Much suffering was caused yesterday among the vast crowds that stood for hours and watched the inaugural parade, from exposure in a blustering wind——The negro murderer of Deputy Sheriff Murchison, was lynched at Blakely, Ga., on Wednesday night——The jurors in the Cooper-Sharp trial made complaint to Judge Hart last night and asked that the trial be hurried, as most of them were farmers and it is time for Spring planting——The District of Columbia grand jury yesterday returned true bills against the publishers of the New York World in the Panama case——The train on which Roosevelt started for New York was snowbound for a long time north of Baltimore——The battleship Virginia is to have four of the new model 12-inch guns placed in her turrets——Thousands cheered Roosevelt as he went from the Capitol to his train——The Sixtieth Congress ended at noon yesterday and the Sixty-first began immediately with the calling to order of the Senate in executive session by the new Vice President, which adjourned after the inauguration ceremonies to meet at noon today——New York markets: Money on call easy at 1 3-4 to 2 per cent., ruling rate 1 3-4, closing bid 1 3-4, offered at 2. Flour firmly held. Wheat easy, No. 2 red 1.24 elevator. Corn steady, No. 2, 76 12 elevafor. Oats strong, mixed 57 1-2 to 58 1-2. Rosin steady. Turpentine dull. Cotton quiet, middling uplands 9.85, middling gulf 10.10.

The man with brains has now eclipsed the man with the big stick.

When woman suffrage comes men won't dare talk about self-government.

South Carolina should be happy. She gets rid of two negro office-holders in one week.

The South won't kick if Taft appoints Crum to some fat office in a Northern State.

An Illinois banker marries a laundress. He thought that cheaper than paying laundry bills.

The Atlanta Constitution thinks what Bryan needs is a "political Happy Hooligan."

Wonder what those executive office officials were crying about while Roosevelt was telling them good-bye?

It looks like the Republicans are determined that their party shall not have an organ in this State.

If Carnegie really wants to get rid of a big pile of his money he should resurrect and run the Greensboro Industrial News.

The Morton bill for using the Australian ballot in our primaries is along the line suggested by the Star several days ago.

Some of the solicitors will be sorry; but most of them will be glad that salary bill did not get through the House.

If Greensboro doesn't look out Raleigh will retaliate by moving that big auditorium to the present capital city.

The Coopers seemed to think it was a case of survival of the fittest, with themselves the self appointed judges as to the fittest.

Wonder why Bryan did not take advantage of the large assemblage of Democrats in Washington yesterday to put in some campaign work?

It is now said the President has announced that it was chiefly on Justice Hoke's recommendation that he appointed Seawell to the judgeship.

What Glenn said about the white people of the mountain districts must have given Preacher Weeks his idea for his article on the negroes of the eastern section.

If there was no foundation for any of the statements made by that investigating committee "how come" that it made them? That's what we don't understand.

"Fighting Bob" Evans was in his glory yesterday. He is one of the 400 extra policemen sworn in to keep the crowd in order during the inaugural ceremonies.

LEGISLATIVE MILL

Both Houses of General Assembly Rushed Yesterday With Bills Important.

CHANGE IN REVENUE ACT

Employer's Liability Measure Defeated—Increase in Pension Fund Much Local Legislation Being Cleared.

(Special Star Telegram.)

Raleigh, N. C., March 4.—Both branches of the legislative mill at the capitol worked overtime today and at three sessions of each many measures, important and unimportant, were either enacted into law or consigned to the scrap heap. It would be impossible in a few paragraphs to epitomize the day's doings and they appear from the proceedings in detail as follows:

The Senate convened at 9:30 this morning; President Newland in the chair. Prayer was by Rev. Livingston Johnson. Passage of bills on final reading was taken up at once. Among those passed were: H. B., to amend school law of Chadbourn H. B., to amend and revise charter of Charlotte; H. B., $500,000 bonds for carrying out plans for the enlargement of State Hospitals under the Bickett Act.

Senator Clark moved reconsideration of the vote of yesterday by which the bill for schools and pensions had been amended so that the pensions appropriation will be $500,000 instead of $450,000.

Bills final reading: H. B., to establish a card index system in the land grant department of the Secretary of State's office.

The Hinsdale House child labor bill was considered as the special order. Senator Powell offered three amendments, making it a misdemeanor for the superintendent of a mill to swear falsely, giving power to an inspector to see the list of employes of the factory and allowing minors to work in the capacity of apprentices with being apprentices.

Senator Nimocks was in charge of the bill on the floor and there was a long discussion.

Senataor Starbuck said he would support the bill with amendments that he offered, striking out the misdemeanor penalty on the superintendent of a mill for swearing falsely and another eliminating the necessity for a sworn statement in reports to the Commissioner of Labor and Printing.

The Powell amendments were adopted as was the Starbuck amendment, the latter by 28 to 14. The bill as amended then passed second reading 25 to 14 and on objection by Senator Dockery, took its place on the calendar to await another day for final passage.

The committee substitute for the firemen's relief fund bill passed its second reading without discussion. It's latest form was the making of the tax of one-half of one per cent. on the gross premiums of fire companies, domesticated and home, instead of this tax applying as heretofore to the out-of-State companies only.

Senator Ray offered an amendment exempting towns that maintain paid departments. This was defeated. The substitute was then put on third reading and failed to pass 21 to 22. There was confusion about the vote. The opponents of the bill opposed reconsideration. However this was finally done on motion of Senator Clark, who had voted against the bill. Then an aye and noe vote was demanded by Senator Kluttz, and there was another adverse vote, the bill being defeated this time, 21 to 25.

The Senate concurred in the House amendment to headlight bill so that trains should not have to stop when the electric headlight went wrong but merely repair at the first opportunity.

The Senate took a recess at 2:10 to 3:30 o'clock.

Senate—Afternoon.

The Senate reconvened at 3:30 o'clock and took up the passage of local bills on final reading.

A great number were passed including the following: House Bills, to protect game in Craven county; protect deer in Cumberand, Harnett and Greene counties; incorporate the North Carolina Bonding & Guarantee Association, of Wilmington; protect game birds in Scotland and Richmond counties; regulate the oyster industry; relative to killing unmarked live stock on range; regulate taking clams from Masonboro Sound, New Hanover; protect game in Steele township, Richmond county; protect clams in Brown Sound, Onslow county; incorporate Shallotte Council 218, Junior Order; relative to cotton weigher in Laurinburg; relating to time for courts in Sampson county; better roads in Duke township, Harnett county; amend primary law in Robeson county; create additional criminal term of court for Duplin county; incorporate Faison Industrial Training School; incorporate Pamlico and Neuse River Railroad and Terminal company; appoint cotton weighers in Wayne county.

Senate bills passed final reading as follows: Make certain section of Revisal obligatory on Red Springs; relative to compensation of clerk of Rich-

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POT IS STILL IN FERMENT

Bill to Abolish Board of Audit and Finance—Fire and Police Commission—Other Local Measures at Raleigh.

The political pot was still in a ferment yesterday and first one and then another of the various local propositions before the General Assembly kept the politicians on the qui vive for the "latest."

Toward nightfall news came that at the afternoon session of the House Mr. Morton had made good his threat that if the Governor disregarded the endorsements which he and his friends had presented, asking that no change be made in the personnel of the Board of Audit and Finance, he would introduce a bill in the House abolishing the newly appointed Board and providing for their election by a vote of the people. The bill was introduced in the House by unanimous consent, but as soon as the news reached Wilmington, both sides to the controversy got busy and rival delegations left on the evening train and others will leave this morning both in support and against the bill. From information received the bill provides that the old board hold over until the next municipal election at which time members will be elected to fill the positions from the various wards in the city. Advocates of the Governor's appointees, who have already received their commissions, at once busied themselves getting up a very strong petition in favor of the new members, asking that the Legislature make no change in the Governor's appointees. Among those who left on the evening train for the one side or the other were Messrs. C. N. Evans, W. B. Cooper, Woodus Kellum, Herbert McClammy, D. McEachern, M. J. Corbett and possibly others. It was stated that the bill had been held up upon its introduction until delegations representing both sides could be heard, but nothing as to the measure was received in the press dispatches last night.

Messrs. L. B. Rogers, H. Lacy Hunt, John R. Hanby and others who went to Raleigh for conference with Senator Empie and Representative Morton, asking some change in the Fire and Police Commission bill, were in conference with the legislators until 3 o'clock yesterday morning and returned home last night. They stated that Senator Empie seemed disposed to make any reasonable changes, submitting the election of the first members to a vote of the people, but that Representative Morton would not consent to the change inasmuch as he said it would defeat the very ends for which the commission was designed, viz: to take these important branches of the service out of politics. The bill as it originally passed was signed for ratification yesterday at noon and will become law as soon as the members named thereunder qualify for their positions.

The declination of Mr. Northrop to serve on the commission occasioned much disappointment among his friends yesterday. Referring to his card as published yesterday morning Mr. Northrop stated that he wished his position be made clear; that his reasons for declining election on the Board of Aldermen and appointment on the commission were purely business and for the further reason that he is also city clerk and treasurer of the town of Wrightsville Beach and the two offices would require too much of his time from his other affairs; that he is heartily in favor of the Fire and Police Commission and his only objection to any of its provisions is that part in which it names him as one of the commissioners.

Another local bill, which has just passed its final readings in both houses and which seems to have escaped the newspapers, but which will probably cause no furore from the fact that it affects no one as yet, is one which appears in the legislative proceedings of the Star today, classifying the Board of County Commissioners and making the members elected for varying terms, in order that at all times there may be men of experience at the head of county affairs. There was a general bill for the State to the same import earlier in the term but the one now passed applies only to New Hanover. It provides that after the expiration of the terms of the present Commissioners that in the county election in 1910 three members be elected for a period of two years and two for four years, alternating thereafter at each election as the terms expire. The bill in no wise affects the present Board of Commissioners, but will affect those elected at the next regular county election.

There were no developments yesterday in the matter of the appointment of new members to constitute the Board of Education, except that Mr. William Calder telegraphed to Raleigh that he would decline appointment on the Board. These appointments are made for a term of two years by the Legislature on recommendation of the Democratic legislators. The name of Col. Walker Taylor was substituted for that of Mr. Calder and the appointments passed the Senate last night.

All who have ben to Raleigh and examined the bill for the Australian ballot in New Hanover pronounce it a meritorious measure but some are very doubtful of its passage at this session of the General Assembly.

—Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Thomas, of Lumberton, were guests at The Orton yesterday.

NEW COURT TO BEGIN

Certified Copy of Recorder's Bill Received by Board of Commissioners.

TO OPEN MONDAY WEEK

County Attorney Instructed to Draw Necessary Forms—Auditing Committee Transacts Usual Business—Treasurer's Report.

At the regular meeting of the Board of County Commissioners as an auditing committee yesterday afternoon at the Court House, all members having been present, a certified copy of the bill passed at the present session of the General Assembly establishing a Recorder's Court here, was officially received from the Secretary of State and after examination, it was found that the new court would be effective next Monday week, the bill having been ratified on last Monday, to go into effect the second Monday after its ratification.

The copy of the bill was carefully gone over yesterday by the Board and the County Attorney was instructed to look into the provisions of the same and prepare all the necessary forms, blanks, etc., for making the court operative. It was ascertained from a closer examination of the bill that an error was made in providing for the election of the Recorder at the next regular county election in 1911, when it should have been 1910 and a supplementary bill has already been introduced in the General Assembly to remedy this defect. It was also stated that a supplementary bill already passed, conferred the same civil jurisdiction on the court as magistrates now have.

Outside the regular routine, about the only other matter before the Board yesterday afternoon was the burning of $1,067.50 in interest coupons, which have been paid, and the auditing of the regular monthly report of County Treasurer H. McL. Green, showing receipts and disbursements during February as follows:

Receipts—Balance General County Fund, $22,067.85; Special County Fund, $44.85; Road Fund, $44,315.91; Road Sinking Fund, $12,176.20; General County Fund to Road Fund, $143.33; jail fees, $1.10; marriage license, $15.20; back taxes, $177.04; County Home, $17.50. Total $78,958.98.

Disbursements—General County Fund transfer to Road Fund, $143.33; United Charities, $130; County Home, $318.10; outdoor poor, $348.91; roads and bridges, $285.47; hospital, $600; jail, $319.20; Superior Court, $1,278.37; public buildings, $133.52; stationery and advertising, $80.60; refunded taxes, .38; election, $7.50; magistrates $149.48; County Commissioners, $136; miscellaneous, $1.25; Register of Deeds, $9.80; Superintendent of Health, $100; Coroner, $22; constable, $86.50; clerk, $60; janitor, $50; New Hanover roads, $2,333.62; coupons, road sinking fund, $1,080.84; Treasurer's Commissions, $54.09. Total, $7,728.96.

The balance is $71,230.02, divided to the several funds as follows: General County Fund, $17,964.19; Special County Fund, $44.85; Road Fund, $42,125.62; Road Sinking Fund, $11,095.36 Total, $71,230.02.

COLORED PASTOR DEAD

Rev. O. W. Moore, B. D., Passed Away After Severe Illness—Funeral.

The congregation of Ebenezer Baptist Church, colored Seventh, between Orange and Ann streets, were shocked and saddened yesterday upon the announcement of the death of their pastor, Rev. Obed W. Moore, B. D., which occurred at 9:35 o'clock at his home No. 610 Ann street, after an illness of several days. He was an able preacher and was well liked by the best people of both races. Although pastor of the Ebenezer congregation but a short time, he had developed the work wonderfully, both in a material and spiritual way, and his death is a great blow to his people. He was born January 12th 1867 and was, therefore, 42 years of age. He is survived by his father, wife and one child, who are receiving the sympathy of their friends. The funeral will be conducted at 3 o'clock this afternoon from Ebenezer Baptist Church and the remains will be taken to Atkinson, N. C., for interment.

Killing in Pender County.

Mr. G. W. Westbrook returned yesterday from Topsail Sound where he went to investigate the killing among tenants on Mrs. Westbrook's place on Monday night. It appears that the negroes had been to a "pea-shelling" at one of the houses on the place and had started home when Bennie Nixon, who was behind Raeford Shepard, called to the latter to tell him something. Nixon fired his pistol, it seems, merely in jest but the ball struck Shepard, killing him almost instantly. Three other negroes along heard another shot behind them and upon investigating found Nixon dead with a bullet in the back of his head, the presumption being that he committed suicide. Coroner Peden, of Rocky Point, investigated the killing and discharged the three negroes held on suspicion.

RIVERS AND HARBORS BILL

Measure Passed Both Houses of Congress Wednesday—Local Project and Surveys Well Taken Care of—Other Improvements.

Owing to the wire confusion resultant upon the storm of Wednesday and yesterday, the news dispatches of yesterday failed to carry the information that the Rivers and Harbors bills as recently reported had passed both houses of Congress and is now law.

Private advices from Congressman Godwin to the North Carolina Waterways Association headquarters here, however, brought the good news that the bill had not only passed, but that it carried with it the provisions for the Cape Fear, not only as regards the survey and the acceptance of the local project as a part of the general scheme of improvement the country over, but that it also provides an appropriation of $300,000 for continuing the dredging and other improvements to the river and bar until a general rivers and harbors bill is reported at the next session. The bill provides a survey of the Cape Fear at and below Wilmington for the required depth and width of channel, the necessary deepening of the Northeast branch, to the several industrial plants up that water course, the continuing of the inland waterway survey from Beaufort to and beyond Wilmington and the necessary amount of $300,000 for carrying on and maintaining the project now under way. While the amount named for continuance and maintenance does not seem large in comparison with appropriations in the past, it is really large from the fact that this is only for one year and until the next general bill is passed, being equal to a $600,000 appropriation for two years as was previously the length of time for which the usual appropriations were made. The people and those who have worked so faithfully to have the port recognized in the emergency bill just passed are to be congratulated upon the handsome manner in which the local projects have been taken care of.

BOARDS OF EDUCATION

Those Named by Senate and Sent to House—Change in New Hanover.

(Special Star Telegram.)

Raleigh, N. C., March 4.—Just before the adjournment of the Senate at 10:30 tonight Senator Blow received unanimous consent to introduce the omnibus boards of education bill, which passed all readings and was sent to the House. Appointments for Eastern counties are as follows:

Beaufort—E. W. Ayers, W. M. Butt, Thad R. Hodges.

Bertie—T. A. Smithwick, T. C. Bond, Rayner.

Bladen—A. M. Kelly, A. McA. Council, N. H. Beatty.

Brunswick—Asa Edwards, John A. Robinson, J. B. Rourk.

Columbus—A. P. Porter, Minas Meares, J. E. L. Winecoff.

Craven—John S. Morton, Daniel Lane, R. A. Munn.

Cumberland—John W. Hall, A. D. McGill, John A. Oates.

Duplin—L. A. Beasley, W. B. Southerland, M. F. Westbrook.

Harnett—O. Bradley, John M. Hodges, T. W. Harrington.

Johnston—W. G. Wilson, George P. Woodard, J. J. Rose.

Lee—H. M. Judd, M. A. McLeod, Thomas B. Lambeth.

Moore—J. R. McQueen, W. H. H. Lawhorn, Calvin McNeill.

Nash—I. B. Finch, F. V. Avant, W. S. Wilkinson.

New Hanover—John H. Hanby, U. M. Robinson, Walker Taylor.

Onslow—O. F. Justice, Hosea Brown, D. F. Howard.

Pender—Gibson James, R. K. Bryan, D. J. Corbett, Jr.

Pitt—A. G Cox, L. C. Arthur, M. O. Blount.

Richmond—A. H. McDonald, D. A. Parsons, Stephen Wall.

Robeson—E. C. Nye, L. R. Hammock, Lucius McRae.

Sampson—W. A. Bizzell, C. E. Daniels, A. F. Johnson.

Scotland—R. L. McNair, J. T. Bostwick, W. T. Pate.

Wilson—B. J. Thompson, R. T. Barnes, Nathan Bass.

Wayne—W. F. English Barnes Aycock, J. Robinson.

MR. HANMER TO LECTURE.

High School Auditorium Tonight—In Interest of Playgrounds.

Mr. Lee F. Hanmer, field secretary of the Playgrounds Association of America, a Russell Sage Foundation, with headquarters in New York City, will arrive in the city today and this evening at 8:15 o'clock in the High School auditorium will deliver a most interesting and instructive lecture in the interest of the playgrounds movement here. Mr. Hanmer is a gentleman of culture, of thorough acquaintance with his subject and will illustrate his lecture with stereopticon views of the playgrounds of New York City, the apparatus and the children at play. His presence here was secured early in January by Rev. R. W. Hogue, president of the Wilmington Playgrounds Association, and he comes to Wilmington directly from Raleigh where he gave his lecture last evening. The lecture tonight is, of course, without admission and the general public is most cordially invited to attend.

AFFAIRS OF THE PORT

Board of Commissioners of Navigation and Pilotage in Session Wednesday.

LIGHTS FOR THE CAPE FEAR

Report by Chairman of Recent Interview With Lighthouse Commander Hetherington—Rivers and Harbors Bill—Pilotage.

The regular monthly meeting of the Board of Commissioners of Navigation and Pilotage was held Wednesday with the following present: Chairman James Sprunt, Commissioners J. W. Harper and M. C. Guthrie and Clerk L. Brown McKoy.

After the minutes of preceding meetings were read and approved, the Chairman stated with reference to the special committee composed of Captains J. W. Harper, E. D. Williams and J. W. Craig, appointed to prepare a recommendation for better ranges and river lights, that its report was one of the best and most complete that he had ever read while a member of the Board of Commissioners, corresponding closely with the technical recommendations of Captain Brown of the United States Engineers, and that it was sent in at once to the Inspector of this Lighthouse District with the request that it be acted upon as soon as possible.

The chairman stated further that on February 25th the "Cypress" arrived unexpectedly at 2:30 o'clock in the afternoon. Captain Brown, of the United States Engineers, had been advised of her coming, but he being absent, no intimation was given to the Board of Commissioners of the expected arrival. Continuing, the chairman said:

"Inspector Hetherington desired an immediate interview with the Board of Commissioners, because of the necessity of his going to the lightship on the same evening, and I, as chairman, with Captain E. D. Williams, who was available at the moment, discussed with the Inspector for several hours the matter of range and river lights on the lines proposed by our committee. Captain Hetherington and Captain Adams, of the United States Engineers, who was also present, approved the suggestions of our committee throughout the discussion, and, with two exceptions, adopted the proposals or recommendations as set forth by the committee.

"Inspector Hetherington said, with reference to the Sector Lights which the committee desired to have placed at and below Brunswick Cove and above Big Island, that in all his experience with the Lighthouse Board, which had extended over a number of years, he had never found it advisable to place Sectoral Lights in a narrow channel; but he was not prepared to refuse the recommendation of our committee, and would discuss the matter fully with the higher authorities in Washington shortly.

"With respect to the proposed Whistling Buoy, which the committee asked to have placed in the vicinity of the Bell Buoy, Inspector Hetherington demurred, because he thought the proposed new whistling buoy would be too close to the whistling buoy on the Knuckle Shoal, and that one might be mistaken for the other and cause confusion to navigation. Captain Williams, of the committee, pointed out the fact that the soundings would differentiate the buoys; whereupon Inspector Hetherington contended that the distance between the two whistling buoys would be unusual, and that he was not prepared to recommend it without further consideration. Captain Williams again pointed out that a number of whistling buoys on the northern coast had been placed at even shorter intervals. Although the question of the whistling buoy was not fully determined, we were led to believe that it would be favorably considered and reported to Washington.

"The Inspector and Captain Adams will approve the recommendation of our committee for 32 new structures, at an approximate cost of $20,000, the lights to be of acetylene gas and of fine power, which may be seen at least nine miles. We overlooked the question as to whether these lights would be automatic or not, but we are inclined to believe that the government will adopt the automatic kind, which has recently been placed elsewhere and regarded most favorably."

The chairman suggested that the Board have further correspondence with Inspector Hetherington and urge the adoption of the committee's recommendations in full, including the whistling buoy and the sector lights. The Board fully concurred in the views of the chairman and Captain Williams, and approved of all that had been done with reference to this matter.

A complaint was read from Captain C. A. Watts, master of the steamship "Khalif" in which he stated that he was off the bar in bad weather at 4 A. M. on February 6th, and that he did not get a pilot until 8 o'clock the same morning, although he burned blue lights before day and showed his signal for a pilot at daybreak. The chairman stated that Pilot B. F. New-

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The Morning Star.

Founded in 1867.

WILLIAM H. BERNARD
Owner and Editor.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

Entered as second-class matter at the postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., under the Act of Congress of March 4. 1879.

Friday, March 5, 1909.

TAFT'S INAUGURAL ADDRESS.

Elsewhere in this issue will be found the inaugural address delivered by President Taft yesterday. It will be read by more people than generally read such documents, for two reasons: First it is shorter than Presidential messages and inaugural addresses have been in recent years, and, in the second place, there will be more than usual curiosity to learn what this President has to say as to the policies he intends to pursue. As Taft says in the opening paragraph of his address, its office is to give a summary outline of the main policies of the new administration, so far as they can be anticipated.

The President lets it be distinctly understood that he will prosecute the reforms initiated by his predecessor to suppress lawlessness and abuses of power by the great combinations of capital invested in railroads and industrial enterprises carrying on inter-State commerce; but he will pursue this course in a manner to secure freedom from alarm on the part of those pursuing proper and progressive business methods. He will recommend to the next session of Congress needed amendments to the anti-trust and inter-State commerce law, whereby business can be assured of that measure of stability and certainty in respect to those things that may be done and those that are prohibited. He belives in combination of capital in business enterprises, but combination under well defined restrictions. There is nothing in this part of the address to frighten cap'tal or to cause the people to believe combinations of capital will be permitted to prey upon them.

In regard to tariff revision the President says he will ask Congress in extra session to convene March 15th to pass a bill revising the Dingley act in such a manner as to secure an adequate revenue and adjust the duties so as to afford labor and all industries, whether of farm, mine or factory, protection equal to the difference between the cost of production abroad and the cost of production here, and to allow a higher rate to be put in force against those countries whose inequitable trade policies toward us requires such discrimination. He wants a tariff bill drawn in good faith and passed as soon as due consideration will permit in order to relieve business uncertainty which attends pending tariff changes. The prime motive in making a tariff bill, he says, is taxation and the securing thereby a revenue.

He declares economy in expenditures is an obligation resting on those in charge of the Government, but the cutting off of expenditures, really needed to make the Government effective, through desire to win popular approval is as reprehensible as waste of funds in unnecessary expenditure.

The saving and restoring of our forests and the great improvement of waterways, he says, are proper Government functions.

He advocates an army and a navy and such fortifications as will enable our country to maintain its proper place among the nations of the world and make them respect the Monroe Doctrine. Our international policy is always to promote peace, he declares, but that, with all the nations of the world armed and prepared for war, ours must be in similar condition in order to prevent other nations taking advantage of us; we must be in a position to assert our rights and to protect our interests.

He wants the in-coming Congress to fulfill the pledge of the party and enact a postal savings bank bill.

He wants Congress to "make a tentative effort" to establish oceanic steamship lines "by the use of mail subsidies."

Of course he approves of what is being done in the construction of the Panama canal.

To get a clear idea of his attitude toward the South and on the negro question the full text of the address must be read. He admits that giving the negro suffrage, and attempting to enforce it against the prevailing sentiment of the South, to give him protection and to better his condition was a failure. He says the 15th amendment never will be repealed and ought not to be; but that "if it had not been passed, it might be difficult to adopt it now. As to giving the negroes office he says:

"Any recognition of their distinguished men, any appointment to office from among their number, is properly taken as an encouragement, and an appreciation of their progress, and this just policy shall be pursued. But it may well admit of doubt whether, in the case of any race, an appointment of one of their number to a local office in a community in which the race feeling is so wide-spread and acute as to interfere with the ease and facility with which the local government business can be done by the appointee, is of sufficient benefit by way of encouragement to the race to outweigh the recurrence and increase of race feeling which such an appointment is likely to engender. Therefore, the Executive, in recognizing the negro race by appointments must exercise a careful discretion not thereby to do it more harm than good. On the other hand we must be careful not to encourage the mere pretense of race feeling manufactured in the interest of individual political ambition."

He is emphatic in his opposition to taking from the courts all power to issue injunctions in labor disputes, but he advocates legislation restricting and regulating the power.

There are other subjects touched upon in the address which lack of space prevents commenting upon. We commend the document in full to the careful reading of our people. The address is not, as it was not intended to be, a great state paper, but is a concise statement, in as few words as effort to be clear would permit, of the position of the President on the leading public questions and on what are to be the aims and purposes of his adminstration. It will strike an unbiased person as being open and straight forward, with no purpose of concealment or effort to avoid responsibility for the positions assumed on the questions discussed and which now confront the American people.

"The bill for a bond issue of $500,000 for enlarging the Capitol was defeated in the House by a vote of 20 to 69. The leaders for the movement were Speaker Graham and Mr. Morton—a Democrat and a Republican. Against it were Mr. Harshaw and Mr. Doughton—a Republican and a Democrat."—Charlotte Chronicle.

The Chronicle surely did not intend to classify Representative Morton, of New Hanover, as a Republican. Using his name as it has done must have been unintentional. If Mr. Morton is a Republican, then there are not many Democrats in this State.

We are glad to note that Senator Simmons has appointed Captain S. A. Ashe, of Raleigh, as his private secretary. It is a good selection. Few of the Senators will have secretaries better qualified for the position, and it is one which we think will suit Captain Ashe very well, giving him much time and access to public libraries and documents for the prosecution of his literary work. Both Senator Simmons and Captain Ashe are to be congratulated.

If the jury takes for truth what the defendants in the Cooper-Sharp trial say, then the latter are innocent; if it believes the statements of the disinterested witnesses for the State, whose characters are unimpeachable, then it was a deliberate and prearranged murder.

The Durham Herald says "there seems to be some doubt as to who is running this Legislature." One thing is certain; those who are running it are members of the body and not outsiders, as has been the case with some former Legislatures of the very recent past.

The owners of the New Jersey cranberry bogs are digging them up in a hunt for Captain Kidd's buried treasure. They had better let the cranberry vines stand. There's more money to be had from their vines than among their roots.

As Crum quit office in order to keep company, figuratively, with Roosevelt, the latter ought to invite him to take the African trip with him in order that they might keep company actually.

While the Legislature is passing laws to help farmers get more money for their farm products can't it do something in the way of helping town folks get more eggs, chickens and vegetables for their money?

If things political were ever more mixed up anywhere and at any time we would like for someone to name the time and the place. Truly it can be said that no one knows where he "is at."

It isn't a question of what Republican shall get the Judgeship but that the man best qualified for the office shall be appointed. We expect a Republican to be chosen.

That bill introduced in the New York Legislature to create the State of "Manhattan" will hardly receive the support of the Legislators from the up-State counties.

CURRENT COMMENT.

—The President says he has had a corking good time in the last eight years, and we are glad he has had it. The other fellows can only say that they have been worse scared than hurt.—Index-Appeal.

—We trust the esteemed Charlotte Observer will not permit the landing of a million-dollar endowment for the University of Virginia by Edwin Anderson Alderman to pass without reminding the Norfolk Landmark and the detestable Charleston sheet that Alderman was born in New Hanover county, North Carolina.—Houston Post.

—"A box of books was shipped to a prominent State-wider in North Carolina recently and he was visibly disconcerted when a neighbor notified him that the books were leaking." This from the Memphis Commercial-Appeal. We are reminded of Senator Joe Blackburn's complaint that he had lost the best part of his baggage on a trip, explaining when queried that the cork had come out. And we should like to know in what condition those "books" marked "Dry Gin" reached Deacon Hemphill at Charleston. Did they leak or did they not?—Charlotte Observer.

—The statement presented in our columns yesterday in regard to the extent to which foreign shipping is owned by American capital was incomplete, but it was sufficient to show that the difficulty in building up an American merchant marine does not lie in lack of enterprise or of capital to be devoted to the shipping business, but to laws which prevent them from competing with others on equal terms under the flag of their own country. There is no monopoly and can be no protection against foreign competition on the ocean or in transportation between nations by sea. We may handicap ourselves but not others, except by putting burdens upon their entry to our ports, and that would be a burden upon our own commerce.—Journal of Commerce.

For Strength

The Supreme Court Says

in a recent decision about female labor: "The two sexes differ, in structure of body, in the functions to be performed by each, in the amount of physical strength, in the capacity for long-continued labor, etc."

It follows that female weakness, due to these differences in body structure and functions, requires some certain medicine to hit the right spot and that Cardui, the medicine for women, is more likely to be the right thing for women to take, when sick, than a medicine recommended for the two sexes alike.

Try Cardui, for female pain, irregularity, weakness, or misery. It is a specific female remedy, especially recommended for the diseases peculiar to the female sex, a medicine that, in the past 50 years, has benefited over a million—WOMEN.

Try Cardui. Sold everywhere.

VALUABLE BOOK FREE

Write for 64-page illustrated Book, "*Home Treatment for Women*," describing symptoms of Female Diseases and giving valuable hints on health, hygiene, diet, medicine, etc., for women. Sent free, postpaid. Address: *Ladies Advisory Dept.*, The Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.

Take CARDUI

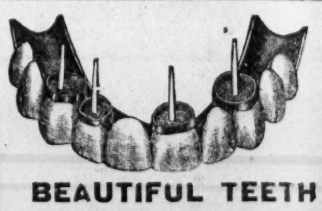
G 178

It Tastes Good and Creates Strength

Vinol

the famous cod liver and iron medicine, without oil. Vinol is much better than cod liver oil and emulsions, because, while it contains all the medicinal value they do, it disagrees with no one. As a body builder and strength creator for old people, delicate children, after sickness, and for stubborn coughs and colds Vinol is unequaled.

ROBERT R. BELLAMY, Druggist,
Wilmington, N. C.



BEAUTIFUL TEETH

Your health depends largely on the condition of your mouth. Bad, decayed teeth poison your system.

I am careful to study each case, and try to reproduce nature and make all plates, crowns and bridges to

LOOK RIGHT and FEEL RIGHT.

Instruments sterilized after each operation.

PLATES, $5.00. — CROWNS, $4.00

Porcelain Crown and Bridge Work.

All work at prices that will appeal to you.

Extractions Free. Lady Attendant.

DR. JAMES W. POWELL'S
Dental Parlors.

Suite 15. Garrell Bldg
Second and Princess.
"The Doctor Who Doesn't Hurt."

NOTICE.

March 1st, 1909.

Beginning with Wednesday, March 3rd and until further notice, on account of repairs to trestle, the following trains leaving Wilmington on week days will NOT run beyond Wrightsville; 6:30, 7:00, 8:00, 8:30, 10:00, 11:30 A. M. and 1:00 P. M.

The Sunday service will operate in accordance with the published schedule.

TIDE WATER POWER CO.
mar 2 1w.

To the Voters at the Forthcoming Primary:

I Hereby Announce My Candidacy for the Office of

MAYOR.

For the past four years, in the capacity of Alderman, I have served the city with whatever ability I possess If, in the line of my duty, I have made mistakes, it is for others, and not for me, to judge, since no public servant has the right to shrink from public criticism. My record is before the People and standing upon that record I respectfully solicit your support and await your verdict.

MARTIN O'BRIEN.
fe 26-tf.

SECOND WARD VOTERS.

I respectfully announce myself as the young men's candidate for Alderman in the Second Ward. I belong to no faction and represent no special interests but if elected, will serve only those interests that will be beneficial to the city at large.

Respectfully,
FRED BONITZ.
fe 28-6t.

ALDERMAN—FIFTH WARD.

I respectfully announce myself as a candidate for Alderman from the Fifth Ward, subject to the Democratic primary of March 24th, 1909.
fe 26 tf THOMAS B. WILLARD.

ALDERMAN—FIFTH WARD.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for Alderman from the Fifth ward, subject to the will of the Democratic primary to be held March 24th.
fe 24 tf. J. B. FALES.

FOR ALDERMEN.

We take pleasure in presenting the names of S. James Ellis and J. Allen Taylor as candidates of the Third Ward for Alderman at the approaching Democratic primary.
fe 24-3od. MANY CITIZENS.

ALDERMAN—FIRST WARD.

I respectfully announce myself as a candidate for Alderman of the City of Wilmington from the First Ward, subject to the will of the people in the primary to be held, March 24th, 1909.
fe 23 tf W. L. WEST.

ALDERMEN—FOURTH WARD.

Citizens of the Fourth Ward are respectfully requested to support Messrs. J. O. Carr and Walter E. Yopp as Aldermen from that ward. fe 25 tf

FOR ALDERMEN.

Citizens of the 2nd Ward, in mass meeting assembled, unanimously endorse

T. W. WOOD,
JOS. H. HINTON,

and request the support of its voters at the primary election to be held March 24th, 1909.
fe 27-1m.

CANDIDATE FOR ALDERMAN.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for Alderman from the Fourth Ward and promise, if elected, to fill every trust to the best of my ability. Expressing in advance my thanks for the support of my friends and trusting to receive their aid during the approaching campaign, I am,

Respectfully,
fe 24-tf. WALTER E. YOPP.

Dressed Poultry

Fine and Fancy Chickens, Turkeys, Geese. An extra fine assortment of Choice Beef, Veal, Mutton, Pork, Lamb. Honey Cured Hams and Bacon, whole or sliced, as you want it.

Come or 'Phone 141 or 128 for what you may want.

HOPKINS & DAVIS
FRONT ST. MARKET
fe 27-tf.

Amulet Corn never fails to give satisfaction, whether used as a beverage or for medicinal purposes. All goods shipped in plain packages. Orders filled same day received.

ALL EXPRESS CHARGES PREPAID.

If unable to fill your wants from the list below—guaranteed under the National Pure Food Law—write for special price list. Make remittances by either postal or express money order or registered letter.

	In Jugs		In Bottles	
	Per Gal.	3 Gals.	4 full Qts.	8 full Qts.
Eureka Rye	$2.00	$5.75	$8.20	$4.20
Dan River Rye	2.25	6.45	2.45	4.75
Grey Goose Rye	2.50	7.20	2.70	5.25
Satisfaction Rye	3.00	8.70	3.20	6.25
Old Henry Rye	3.50	10.00	4.00	7.75
Greenwood Rye	4.00	11.40	4.50	8.75
Jefferson Club Rye	4.00	11.40	5.00	9.75
Highspire Rye	5.00	14.00	6.00	11.50
N. C. Tuckahoe Corn	2.00	5.75	2.20	4.20
N. C. Swallow Corn	2.50	7.20	2.70	5.25
Virginia Corn Whiskey	3.00	8.70	3.20	6.15
Very Old N. C. Corn Whiskey	3.50	10.00	....	....
Old Burro Corn Whiskey	....	....	4.00	7.75
Swan Gin	2.25	6.45	2.60	5.00
Holland Gin	3.00	8.70	3.40	6.40
Apple Brandy	2.50	7.20	2.70	5.25
Very Old Apple Brandy	3.50	10.00	4.00	7.75
Peach Brandy	3.50	10.00	4.00	7.75

OUR SPECIALS.

AMULET CORN (fine old copper distilled)
4 full quarts, $2.65
8 full quarts, $5.00

COCKADE RYE (smooth and mellow)
4 full quarts, $3.15
8 full quarts, $6.00

COUSINS SUPPLY CO.,
M. I. HESSBERG & SON, Proprietors.
The Old Reliable Mail Order House,
Richmond, Virginia. 6

HEADQUARTERS
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Kodol Dyspepsia Cure.....50c and $1.00
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DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve.....25c
Dewitt's Early Risers Liver Pills.....25c
Sempre Giovine Toilet Cream, (always young)
Daggett & Ramsdell Cream,
Ingram's Milkweed Cream, and many others.
Fresh crop Beans, Peas, Corn and all other garden seed sold on close margin of profit.
Flower Seed of every description.

J. HICKS BUNTING DRUG CO.
FRONT AND GRACE STREETs.
"The Drug Store That Has Everything Anybody Else Has and Some Things Nobody Else Has."

THE TIME

to be made secure is when the policy is
WRITTEN—too LATE after the FIRE.
WE write the SECURITY policy ONLY.

CLAYTON GILES & SON
fe 28-tf.

TAFT'S INAUGURAL AT WHITE HOUSE

Outlines Policy of Coming Administration of Four Years at White House.

PRAISE FOR ROOSEVELT

Advocates His Predecessor's Reforms in Government—Many Questions Discussed—Has Ideas of His Own on Trusts, Etc.

(By Wire to the Morning Star.)

Washington, D. C., March 4.—The inaugural address of President Taft was delivered in the Senate Chamber today on account of the blizzard on the outside where it had been planned for the ceremonies to take place.

Mr. Taft was sworn in at 12:55 and the ceremonies at the capitol ended at 1:45 P. M., at which hour the Senate adjourned to 12 o'clock tomorrow, when it meets in response to the extra session call to confirm the cabinet appointments.

Mr. Taft in delivering his inaugural, spoke as follows:

My Fellow Citizens—Any one who takes the oath I have just taken must feel a heavy weight of responsibility. If not, he has no conception of the powers and duties of the office upon which he is about to enter or he is lacking in a proper sense of the obligation which the oath imposes.

The office of an inaugural address is to give a summary outline of the main policies of the new administration so far as they can be anticipated. I have had the honor to be one of the advisers of my distinguished predecessor and as such to hold up his hands in the reforms he has initiated. I should be untrue to myself, to my promises and to the declarations of the party platform upon which I was elected to office if I did not make the maintenance and enforcement of those reforms a most important feature of my administration. They were directed to the suppression of the lawlessness and abuses of power of the great combinations of capital invested in railroads and in industrial enterprises carrying on interstate commerce. The steps which my predecessor took and the legislation passed on his recommendation have accomplished much, have caused a general halt in the vicious policies which created popular alarm and have brought about in the business affected a much higher regard for existing law.

Further Action Needed.

To render the reforms lasting, however, and to secure at the same time freedom from alarm on the part of those pursuing proper and progressive business methods further legislative and executive action are needed. Relief of the railroads from certain restrictions of the anti-trust law have been urged by my predecessor and will be urged by me. On the other hand, the administration is pledged to legislation looking to a proper federal supervision and restriction to prevent excessive issues of bonds and stocks by companies owning and operating interstate commerce railroads.

Then, too, a reorganization of the department of justice, of the bureau of corporations in the department of commerce and labor and of the interstate commerce commission looking to effective co-operation of these agencies is needed to secure a more rapid and certain enforcement of the laws affecting interstate railroads and industrial combinations.

I hope to be able to submit at the first regular session of the incoming congress in December next definite suggestions in respect to the needed amendments to the anti-trust and the interstate commerce law and the changes required in the executive departments concerned in their enforcement.

"Good and Bad Trusts."

It is believed that with the changes to be recommended American business can be assured of that measure of stability and certainty in respect to those things that may be done and those that are prohibited, which is essential to the life and growth of all business. Such a plan must include the right of the people to avail themselves of those methods of combining capital and effort deemed necessary to reach the highest degree of economic efficiency, at the same time differentiating between combinations based upon legitimate economic reasons and those formed with the intent of creating monopolies and artificially controlling prices.

The work of formulating into practical shape such changes is creative work of the highest order and requires all the deliberation possible in the interval. I believe that the amendments to be proposed are just as necessary in the protection of legitimate business as in the clinching of the reforms which properly bear the name of my predecessor.

Revision of the Tariff.

A matter of most pressing importance is the revision of the tariff. In accordance with the promises of the platform upon which I was elected, I shall call congress into extra session to meet on the 15th day of March, in order that consideration may be at once given to a bill revising the Dingley act. This should secure an adequate revenue and adjust the duties in such a manner as to afford to labor and to all industries in this country, whether of the farm, mine or factory, protection by tariff equal to the difference between the cost of production abroad and the cost of production here and have a provision which shall put into force, upon executive determination of certain facts, a higher or maximum tariff against those countries whose trade policy toward us equitably requires such discrimination. It is thought that there has been such a change in conditions since the enactment of the Dingley act, drafted on a similarly protective principle, that the measure of the tariff above stated will permit the reduction of rates in certain schedules and will require the advancement of few, if any.

The proposal to revise the tariff made in such an authoritative way as to lead the business community to count upon it necessarily halts all those branches of business directly affected, and as these are most important it disturbs the whole business of the country. It is imperatively necessary, therefore, that a tariff bill be drawn in good faith in accordance with promises made before the election by the party in power and as promptly passed as due consideration will permit.

Inheritance Tax Advocated.

In the making of a tariff bill the prime motive is taxation and the securing thereby of a revenue. Due largely to the business depression which followed the financial panic of 1907, the revenue from customs and other sources has decreased to such an extent that the expenditures for the current fiscal year will exceed the receipts by $100,000,000. It is imperative that such a deficit shall not continue, and the framers of the tariff bill must of course have in mind the total revenues likely to be produced by it and so arrange the duties as to secure an adequate income. Should it be impossible to do so by import duties new kinds of taxation must be adopted, and among these I recommend a graduated inheritance tax as correct in principle and as certain and easy of collection.

Government Economy Urged.

The obligation on the part of those responsible for the expenditures made to carry on the government to be as economical as possible and to make the burden of taxation as light as possible is plain and should be affirmed in every declaration of government policy. This is especially true when we are face to face with a heavy deficit. But when the desire to win the popular approval leads to the cutting off of expenditures really needed to make the government effective and to enable it to accomplish its proper objects the result is as much to be condemned as the waste of government funds in unnecessary expenditure.

In the department of agriculture the use of scientific experiments on a large scale and the spread of information derived from them for the improvement of general agriculture must go on.

The importance of supervising business of great railways and industrial combinations and the necessary investigation and prosecution of unlawful business methods are another necessary tax upon government which did not exist half a century ago.

Proper Forms of Expenditure.

The putting into force of laws which shall secure the conservation of our resources so far as they may be within the jurisdiction of the federal government, including the most important work of saving and restoring our forests, and the great improvement of waterways are all proper government functions which must involve large expenditure if properly performed. While some of them, like the reclamation of arid lands, are made to pay for themselves, others are of such an indirect benefit that this cannot be expected of them. A permanent improvement, like the Panama canal, should be treated as a distinct enterprise and should be paid for by the proceeds of bonds, the issue of which will distribute its cost between the present and future generations in accordance with the benefits derived. It may well be submitted to the serious consideration of congress whether the deepening and control of the channel of a great river system like that of the Ohio or of the Mississippi when definite and practical plans for the enterprise have been approved and determined upon should not be provided for in the same way.

Then, too, there are expenditures of government absolutely necessary if our country is to maintain its proper place among the nations of the world and is to exercise its proper influence in defense of its own trade interests in the maintenance of traditional American policy against the colonization of European monarchies in this hemisphere and in the promotion of peace and international morality. I refer to the cost of maintaining a proper army, a proper navy and suitable fortifications upon the mainland of the United States and in its dependencies.

The Army and Navy.

We should have an army so organized and so officered as to be capable in time of emergency in co-operation with the national militia and under the provisions of a proper national volunteer law rapidly to expand into a force sufficient to resist all probable invasion from abroad and to furnish a respectable expeditionary force, if necessary, in the maintenance of our traditional American policy which bears the name of President Monroe.

Our fortifications are yet in a state of only partial completeness, and the number of men to man them is insufficient. In a few years, however, the usual annual appropriations for our coast defenses, both on the mainland and in the dependencies, will make them sufficient to resist all direct attack, and by that time we may hope that the men to man them will be provided as a necessary adjunct. The distance of our shores from Europe and Asia, of course, reduces the necessity for maintaining under arms a great army, but it does not take away the requirement of mere prudence, that we should have an army sufficiently large and so constituted as to form a nucleus out of which a suitable force can quickly grow.

What has been said of the army may be affirmed in even a more emphatic way of the navy. A modern navy cannot be improvised. It must be built and in existence when the emergency arises which calls for its use and operation. My distinguished predecessor has in many speeches and messages set out with great force and striking language the necessity for maintaining a strong navy commensurate with the coast line, the governmental resources and the foreign trade of our nation, and I wish to reiterate all the reasons which he has presented in favor of the policy of maintaining a strong navy as the best conservator of our peace with other nations and the best means of securing respect for the assertion of our rights, the defense of our interests and the exercise of our influence in international matters.

Must Arm as Other Nations Do.

Our international policy is always to promote peace. We shall enter into any war with a full consciousness of the awful consequences that it always entails, whether successful or not, and we, of course, shall make every effort, consistent with national honor and the highest national interest, to avoid a resort to arms. We favor every instrumentality, like that of The Hague tribunal and arbitration treaties made with a view to its use in all international controversies, in order to maintain peace and to avoid war. But we should be blind to existing conditions and should allow ourselves to become foolish idealists if we did not realize that, with all the nations of the world armed and prepared for war, we must be ourselves in a similar condition in order to prevent other nations from taking advantage of us and of our inability to defend our interests and assert our rights with a strong hand. In the international controversies that are likely to arise in the orient, growing out of the question of the open door and other issues, the United States can maintain her interests intact and can secure respect for her just demands. She will not be able to do so, however, if it is understood that she never intends to back up her assertion of right and her defense of her interest by anything but mere verbal protest and diplomatic note. For these reasons the expenses of the army and navy and of coast defenses should always be considered as something which the government must pay for, and they should not be cut off through mere consideration of economy. Our government is able to afford a suitable army and a suitable navy. It may maintain them without the slightest danger to the republic or the cause of free institutions, and fear of additional taxation ought not to change a proper policy in this regard.

Protection For Our Citizens Abroad.

The policy of the United States in the Spanish war and since has given it a position of influence among the nations that it never had before and should be constantly exerted to securing to its bona fide citizens, whether native or naturalized, respect for them as such in foreign countries. We should make every effort to prevent humiliating and degrading prohibition against any of our citizens wishing temporarily to sojourn in foreign countries because of race or religion.

The Japanese Question.

The admission of Asiatic immigrants who cannot be amalgamated with our population has been made the subject either of prohibitory clauses in our treaties and statutes or of strict administrative regulation secured by diplomatic negotiations. I sincerely hope that we may continue to minimize the evils likely to arise from such immigration without unnecessary friction and by mutual concessions between self respecting governments. Meantime we must take every precaution to prevent or, failing that, to punish outbursts of race feeling among our people against foreigners of whatever nationality who have by our grant a treaty right to pursue lawful business here and to be protected against lawless assault or injury.

This leads me to point out a serious defect in the present federal jurisdiction which ought to be remedied at once. Having assured to other countries by treaty the protection of our laws for such of their subjects or citizens as we permit to come within our jurisdiction, we now leave to a state or a city not under the control of the federal government the duty of performing our international obligations in this respect. By proper legislation we may and ought to place in the hands of the federal executive the means of enforcing the treaty rights of such aliens in the courts of the federal government. It puts our government in a pusillanimous position to make definite engagements to protect aliens and then to excuse the failure to perform those engagements by an explanation that the duty to keep them is in states or cities not within our control. If we would promise, we must put ourselves in a position to perform our promise. We cannot permit the possible failure of justice due to local prejudice in any state or municipal government to expose us to the risk of a war which might be avoided if federal jurisdiction was asserted by suitable legislation by congress and carried out by proper proceedings instituted by the executive in the courts of the national government.

Monetary Laws Need Change.

One of the reforms to be carried out during the incoming administration is a change of our monetary and banking laws so as to secure greater elasticity in the forms of currency available for trade and to prevent the limitations of law from operating to increase the embarrassments of a financial panic. The monetary commission lately appointed is giving full consideration to existing conditions and to all proposed remedies and will doubtless suggest one that will meet the requirements of business and of public interest. We may hope that the report will embody neither the narrow view of those who believe that the sole purpose of the new system should be to secure a large return on banking capital nor of those who would have greater expansion of currency with little regard to provisions for its immediate redemption or ultimate security. There is no subject of economic discussion so intricate and so likely to evoke differing views and dogmatic statements as this one. The commission in studying the general influence of currency on business and of business on currency have wisely extended their investigations in European banking and monetary methods. The information that they have derived from such experts as they have found abroad will undoubtedly be found helpful in the solution of the difficult problem they have in hand.

Favors Postal Savings Banks.

The incoming congress should promptly fulfill the promise of the Republican platform and pass a proper postal savings bank bill. It will not be unwise or excessive paternalism. The promise to repay by the government will furnish an inducement to savings deposits which private enterprise cannot supply and at such a low rate of interest as not to withdraw custom from existing banks. It will substantially increase the funds available for investment as capital in useful enterprises. It will furnish the absolute security which makes the proposed scheme of government guaranty of deposits so alluring without its pernicious results.

Ship Subsidies Advocated.

I sincerely hope that the incoming congress will be alive, as it should be to the importance of our foreign trade and of encouraging it in every way feasible. The possibility of increasing this trade in the orient, in the Philippines and in South America is known to every one who has given the matter attention. The direct effect of free trade between this country and the Philippines will be marked upon our sale of cottons, agricultural machinery and other manufactures. The necessity of the establishment of direct lines of steamers between North and South America has been brought to the attention of congress by my predecessor and by Mr. Root before and after his noteworthy visit to that continent, and I sincerely hope that congress may be induced to see the wisdom of a tentative effort to establish such lines by the use of mail subsidies.

The importance which the department of agriculture and of commerce and labor may play in ridding the markets of Europe of prohibitions and discriminations against the importation of our products is fully understood, and it is hoped that the use of the maximum and minimum feature of our tariff law to be soon passed will be effective to remove many of those restrictions.

Lock Canal Plan Defended.

The Panama canal will have a most important bearing upon the trade between the eastern and the far western sections of our country and will greatly increase the facilities for transportation between the eastern and the western seaboard and may possibly revolutionize the transcontinental rates with respect to bulky merchandise. It will also have a most beneficial effect to increase the trade between the eastern seaboard of the United States and the western coast of South America and indeed with some of the important ports of the east coast of South America reached by rail from the west coast. The work on the canal is making most satisfactory progress. The type of the canal as a lock canal was fixed by congress after a full consideration of the conflicting reports of the majority and minority of the consulting board and after the recommendation of the war department and the executive upon those reports. Recent suggestion that something had occurred on the isthmus to make the lock type of the canal less feasible than it was supposed to be when the reports were made and the policy determined on led to a visit to the isthmus of a board of competent engineers to examine the Gatun dam and locks which are the key of the lock type. The report of that board shows that nothing has occurred in the nature of newly revealed evidence which should change the views once formed in the original discussion. The construction will go on under a most effective organization controlled by Colonel Goethals and his fellow army engineers associated with him and will certainly be completed early in the next administration, if not before.

Some type of canal must be constructed. The lock type has been selected. We are all in favor of having it built as promptly as possible. We must not now, therefore, keep up a fire in the rear of the agents whom we have authorized to do our work on the isthmus. We must hold up their hands, and, speaking for the incoming administration, I wish to say that I propose to devote all the energy possible and under my control to the pushing of this work on the plans which have been adopted and to stand behind the men who are doing faithful hard work to bring about the early completion of this the greatest constructive enterprise of modern times.

Free Trade With Philippines.

The governments of our dependencies in Porto Rico and the Philippines are progressing as favorably as could be desired. The prosperity of Porto Rico continues unabated. The business conditions in the Philippines are not all that we could wish them to be, but with the passage of the new tariff bill permitting free trade between the United States and the archipelago, with such limitations in sugar and tobacco as shall prevent injury to the domestic interests on those products, we can count on an improvement in business conditions in the Philippines and the development of a mutually profitable trade between this country and the islands. Meantime our government in each dependency is upholding the traditions of civil liberty and increasing popular control, which might be expected under American auspices. The work which we are doing there redounds to our credit as a nation.

Words of Friendship For the South.

I look forward with hope to increasing the already good feeling between the south and the other sections of the country. My chief purpose is not to effect a change in the electoral vote of the southern states. That is a secondary consideration. What I look forward to is an increase in the tolerance of political views of all kinds and their advocacy throughout the south and the existence of a respectable political opposition in every state—even more than than this, to an increased feeling on the part of all the people in the south that this government is their government and that its officers in their states are their officers.

The Negro Question.

The consideration of this question cannot, however, be complete and full without reference to the negro race, its progress and its present condition. The thirteenth amendment secured them freedom, the fourteenth amendment due process of law, protection of property and the pursuit of happiness, and the fifteenth amendment attempted to secure the negro against any deprivation of the privilege to vote because he was a negro. The thirteenth and fourteenth amendments have been generally enforced and have secured the objects for which they were intended. While the fifteenth amendment has not been generally observed in the past, it ought to be observed, and the tendency of southern legislation today is toward the enactment of electoral qualifications which shall square with that amendment.

No Repeal of Fifteenth Amendment.

Of course the mere adoption of a constitutional law is only one step in the right direction. It must be fairly and justly enforced as well. In time both will come. Hence it is clear to all that the domination of an ignorant, irresponsible element can be prevented by constitutional laws which shall exclude from voting both negroes and whites not having education or other qualifications thought to be necessary for a proper electorate. The danger of the control of an ignorant electorate has therefore passed. With this change the interest which many of the southern white citizens take in the welfare of the negroes has increased. The colored men must base their hope on the results of their own industry, self restraint, thrift and business success as well as upon the aid and comfort and sympathy which they may receive from their white neighbors of the south. There was a time when northerners who sympathized with the negro in his necessary struggle for better conditions sought to give to him the suffrage as a protection and to enforce its exercise against the prevailing sentiment of the south. The movement proved to be a failure. What remains is the fifteenth amendment to the constitution and the right to have statutes of states specifying qualifications for electors subjected to the test of compliance with that amendment. This is a great protection to the negro. It never will be repealed, and it never ought to be repealed. If it had not been passed it might be difficult now to adopt it, but with it in our fundamental law the policy of southern legislation must and will tend to obey it, and so long as the statutes of the states meet the test of this amendment and are not otherwise in conflict with the constitution and laws of the United States it is not the disposition or within the province of the federal government to interfere with the regulation by southern states of their domestic affairs.

"Negro Is Now American."

There is in the south a stronger feeling than ever among the intelligent, well to do and influential element in favor of the industrial education of the negro and the encouragement of the race to make themselves useful members of the community. The progress which the negro has made in the last fifty years from slavery, when its statistics are reviewed, is marvelous, and it furnishes every reason to hope that in the next twenty-five years a still greater improvement in his condition as a productive member of society, on the farm and in the shop and in other occupations, may come. The negroes are now Americans. Their ancestors came here years ago against their will, and this is their only country and their only flag. They have shown themselves anxious to live for it and to die for it. Encountering the race feeling against them, subjected at times to cruel injustice growing out of it, they may well have our profound sympathy and aid in the struggle they are making. We are charged with the sacred duty of making their path as smooth and easy as we can. Any recognition of their distinguished men, any appointment to office from among their number, is properly taken as an encouragement and an appreciation of their progress, and this just policy shall be pursued.

The Appointment of Negroes.

But it may well admit of doubt whether in case of any race an appointment of one of their number to a local office in a community in which the race feeling is so widespread and acute as to interfere with the ease and facility with which the local government business can be done by the appointee is of sufficient benefit by way of encouragement to the race to outweigh the recurrence and increase of race feeling which such an appointment is likely to engender. Therefore the executive in recognizing the negro race by appointments must exercise a careful discretion not thereby to do it more harm than good. On the other hand, we must be careful not to encourage the mere pretense of race feeling manufactured in the interest of individual political ambition.

No Race Feeling In White House.

Personally I have not the slightest race prejudice or feeling, and recognition of its existence only awakens in my heart a deeper sympathy for those who have to bear it or suffer from it, and I question the wisdom of a policy which is likely to increase it. Meantime, if nothing is done to prevent, a better feeling between the negroes and the whites in the south will continue to grow, and more and more of the white people will come to realize that the future of the south is to be much benefited by the industrial and intellectual progress of the negro. The exercise of political franchises by those of his race who are intelligent and well to do will be acquiesced in, and the right to vote will be withheld only from the ignorant and irresponsible of both races.

The Labor Question.

There is one other matter to which I shall refer. It was made the subject of great controversy during the election and calls for at least a passing reference now. My distinguished predecessor has given much attention to the cause of labor, with whose struggle for better things he has shown the sincerest sympathy. At his instance congress has passed the bill fixing the liability of interstate carriers to their employees for injury sustained in the course of employment, abolishing the rule of fellow servant and the common law rule as to contributory negligence and substituting therefor the so called rule of comparative negligence. It has also passed a law fixing the compensation of government employees for injuries sustained in the employ of the government through the negligence of the superior. It also passed a model child labor law for the District of Columbia. In previous administrations an arbitration law for interstate commerce railroads and their employees and laws for the application of safety devices to save the lives and limbs of employees of interstate railroads had been passed. Additional legislation of this kind was passed by the outgoing congress.

I wish to say that, in so far as I can, I hope to promote the enactment of further legislation of this character. I am strongly convinced that the government should make itself as responsible to employees injured in its employ as an interstate railway corporation is made responsible by federal law to its employees, and I shall be glad, whenever any additional reasonable safety device can be invented to reduce the loss of life and limb among railway employees, to urge congress to require its adoption by interstate railways.

Use of Injunctions Necessary.

Another labor question has arisen which has awakened the most excited discussion. That is in respect to the power of the federal courts to issue injunctions in industrial disputes. As to that, my convictions are fixed. Take away from courts, if it could be taken away, the power to issue injunctions in labor disputes, and it would create a privileged class among the laborers and save the lawless among their number from a most needful remedy available to all men for the protection of their business against lawless invasion. The proposition that business is not a property or pecuniary right which can be protected by equitable injunction is utterly without foundation in precedent or reason. The proposition is usually linked with one to make the secondary boycott lawful. Such a proposition is at variance with the American instinct and will find no support, in my judgment, when submitted to the American people. The secondary boycott is an instrument of tyranny and ought not to be made legitimate.

The issuing of a temporary restraining order without notice has in several instances been abused by its inconsiderate exercise, and to remedy this the platform upon which I was elected recommends the formulation in a statute of the conditions under which such a temporary restraining order ought to issue. A statute can and ought to be framed to embody the best modern practice and can bring the subject so closely to the attention of the court as to make abuses of the process unlikely in the future. American people, if I understand them, insist that the authority of the courts shall be sustained and are opposed to any change in the procedure by which the powers of a court may be weakened and the fearless and effective administration of justice be interfered with.

Having thus reviewed the questions likely to recur during my administration and having expressed in a summary way the position which I expect to take in recommendations to congress and in my conduct as an executive, I invoke the considerate sympathy and support of my fellow citizens and the aid of Almighty God in the discharge of my responsible duties.

The Morning Star.

Friday, March 5, 1909.

WEATHER REPORT.

U. S. Department of Agriculture Weather Bureau.

Wilmington, N. C., March 5, 1909.

Meteorological data for the 24 hours ending at 8 P. M. Thursday, March 4th:

Temperature at 8 A. M. 40 degrees; 8 P. M. 46 degrees; maximum 50 degrees; minimum 40 degrees; mean 45 degrees.

Rainfall for the day, .00; for the months, .11 inches.

Stage of water in Cape Fear river at Fayetteville Wednesday at 8 A. M. 8.6 feet.

Weather Forecast.

For North Carolina—Fair Friday and Saturday with rising temperature, light west winds becoming variable.

Port Calendar—March 5.

Sun Rises.....6:26 A. M.
Sun Sets.....5:59 P. M.
Day's Length.....11 hrs. 14 min.
High water at Southport 7:31 P. M.
High water at Wilmington 9:17 P. M.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Crystal Palace—New Bill.
The Auto Co.—S. X. Batteries.
Stieff—Piano With Sweet Tone.
Concord Chapter No. 1, R. A. M.—Convocation.
Wilmington Lodge 319, A. F. & A. M.—Communication.

Business Locals.

S. J. Davis—Milch Cows.
C. P. B. Mahler—For Rent.
Wanted—To Rent Typewriter.
E. M. P. Odham—Special for Today.

LOCAL DOTS.

—An emergent communication of Wilmington Lodge No. 319, A. F. & A. M., will be held this evening at 8 o'clock for work in the "F. C." degree and members are urged to attend.

—The Luther League of St. Paul's Lutheran Church will meet this evening at 8:15 o'clock in the memorial building. The devotional exercises will be led by Mr. Luther Wessell and the topic will be discussed by Mr. Louis Hanson.

—At the regular meeting of Jefferson Lodge No. 61, Knight of Pythias, last night, Past Chancellor L. B. Rogers was elected to the position of Grand Representative for the ensuing two years. The next meeting of the Grand Lodge will be held at Hendersonville in June.

—The Washington's Birthday mixed foursome match will be repeated on the links of the Cape Fear Golf Club tomorrow afternoon. Prizes will be given to the pair beating their former score by the highest percentage. A clock golf match will be played by the golf debutantes.

—Emanuel Pierce, who is serving 30 days on the roads, this sentence being imposed by the Mayor, for striking Cornelia Johnson, both colored, yesterday preferred a charge against the latter for assaulting him and the case came up before Justice Sykes, where she was taxed with the costs of the action.

—Emma McNeil, a colored woman, was arrested yesterday by Officer H. W. Howell, on a warrant issued on the affidavit of Annie Rollins, charging assault with a deadly weapon, a brick. She was released under bond of $25 for appearance in the police court Saturday. Woodus Kellum, Esq., will appear for the defendant.

—The Frances Willard Memorial meeting last night at the First Baptist Church, under the auspices of the W. C. T. U., was well attended and those present listened to a fine address by Judge C. A. Erwin, pastor of the Christian Church. A plate collection was received for the benefit of the State work of the W. C. T. U.

—The monthly meeting of the Woman's Missionary Society of St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church will be held this afternoon at 4 o'clock. The ladies are looking forward with much pleasure to an address upon that occasion by Mr. W. H. Sprunt on the recent Laymen's Missionary Convention in Birmingham. All ladies of the congregation are cordially invited.

—By the additional fire protection recently installed at the Academy of Music, the insurance policies on the building have been reduced for the three years $982.87 and on the public library $79.50. The improvements consisted of the installation of fire doors and other means of protection prescribed by the Local Board of Fire Underwriters.

—The two white bull dogs recently impounded by the police for being allowed to run at large in the streets without a muzzle are still held at the station house. Unless the owner or owners call for them today, some disposition will have to be made of the canines, a number of applications for which have been made if the owners do not appear.

—By deed filed for record yesterday Mrs. Clayton Giles, Jr., becomes the owner of a lot on south side of Princess, 100 feet east of 17th street, 100x115 feet in size, according to the official plan of Carolina Heights. The price named is $1 and other considerations, and the purchase carries with it perpetual use of right of way in rear of the lot.

—The prediction of fair and colder weather for this morning by the Weather Bureau gave the vegetable growers some anxiety last night. Many acres of radishes are just now beginning to grow ready for market and beets are also in danger. Lettuce will be thrown back by any considerable cold, but beyond that little damage is expected to the more hardy crop.

It Saved His Leg.

"All thought I'd lose my leg," writes J. A. Swenson, Watertown, Wis., "Ten years of eczema, that 15 doctors could not cure, had at last laid me up. Then Bucklen's Arnica Salve cured it sound and well," Infallible for Skin Eruptions, Eczema, Salt Rheum, Boils, Fever Sores, Burns, Scalds, Cuts and Piles. 25c at R. R. Bellamy.

The Theatre

The new bill that went on at the Crystal Palace yesterday was received with admiration by large audiences. A complete change was presented, although Joe Kennedy, the expert skate-artist, retained most of his attractive and wonderful feats in his act as presented earlier in the week. The feature of the new bill is, perhaps, the Silvers, who are being seen in a bright new comedy, "The Country Lawyer." It is just as delightful as "Old Hurley" and is filled with fine humor and quaint philosophy. A close second however, is Mabel Blondell, who is being seen in a new act, replete with pretty songs and merry jests. "Snappy Sam" is also presenting something new. So the change of programme is in every way a fine one and will, no-doubt, be greeted by large audiences.

Delightful Musical Comedy.

The well known young stars "The Lyman Twin Brothers," who have jumped with wonderful strides to the front rank as comedians, and who we will have the pleasure of seeing at the Academy Tuesday in their latest musical hit, "The Yankee Drummers" which is said to be one of the finest and most complete musical comedy productions of the day, are comedians in a class by themselves, and entertainers who deal out comedy lines and situations in a way seldom seen.

"The Yankee Drummers" is the most elaborate production in which they have yet appeared. Carrying a large company, a dainty chorus of pretty girls, a host of funny comedians, singers and dancers, together with a beautiful array of scenic and electrical effects complete. The flirtation song, the poppy girls, and the country maidens are novelties which are original and seen only with this attraction.

New Films at Bijou.

"The Professor's Secret," "The Ape's Palace" and "Doubles in the Country" will be the new films at the Bijou this afternoon and evening. These films are rich in comedy, spectacular and will be quite pleasing to the usual large audiences at the Bijou.

Go to the LeGrand.

Everybody enjoyed the pictures and comfortable quarters last night and yesterday matinee. New programme daily, all first class pictures shown here, so says the patrons. **

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

—Mr. T. H. Hales, of Elizabethtown, was a visitor to the city yesterday.

—Mr. Malcolm McKenzie arrived in the city last night from New York.

—Messrs. J. Davis, of Mt. Airy; W. K. Weaver, of Wilson, and R. D. Caldwell, of Lumberton, spent yesterday in the city, registered at The Orton.

—Mrs. Arthur Ladson Mills, of Greenville, S. C., has arrived to spend a month as the guest of her mother, Mrs. Roger Moore, No. 415 Orange street.

—The Orange County Observer says: "Miss Nannie Watters, of Wilmington, N. C., is visiting her aunt, Mrs. William S. Strudwick, on North Church street, Hillsboro."

—Mr. J. G. Barentine left Wednesday evening for Boston and other large shoe markets in the North where he will spend three weeks purchasing wholesale stock for the firm of Messrs. Chesnut & Barrentine.

—Mr. Richard Gibbs, of Fayetteville, has recently accepted a position with the Coast Line in this city. He is a capable young railroad man and will doubtless make many friends in this city.

—Grand Commander Martin S. Willard, of the Knights Templar, of this city, is on a tour of inspection to the various lodges throughout the State. A supper was tendered in his honor on Tuesday evening, upon his visit to the Durham Commandery.

Meets Big Greek Tonight.

James Myers, the big Greek, arrived in the city yesterday morning from Charleston, S. C., where he recently had several wrestling bouts and tonight will meet Ed Adamson, in the second match, between the two, at the Academy of Music. In the previous bout they wrestled to a standstill and a decisive victory for one or the other will be the result of the match tonight. The wrestlers are both in training and the match will be interesting.

New Court of Foresters.

Supreme Deputy M. Bachrach, of the Independent Order of Foresters, has returned from a visit to Rocky Mount, where he made arrangements to install a new court of the order some time in the near future. Quite a number of courts have been installed throughout the eastern part of the State, and the new lodge at Rocky Mount will begin with a strong membership.

Comes With Coast Line.

The Orange County Observer of March 4th, has the following item of news: "Mr. Robert Clyde Andrews, the 19-year-old son of Mr. S. W. Andrews, our popular Sheriff, left here Monday night for Wilmington, N. C., where he has accepted a position in the office of the Atlantic Coast Line Railway in that city. Clyde is a very bright and promising young gentleman and will make his mark some day."

—Concord Chapter No. 1, R. A. M., will hold a special convocation this evening for the purpose of conferring the Royal Arch degree.

In a class by itself.
POCAHONTAS PERFUME
For Sale by
ROBERT R. BELLAMY,
Wilmington, N. C.

LEGISLATIVE MILL

(Continued on Page 4.)

mond County Court; give courts of New Hanover now having only criminal jurisdiction civil jurisdiction also; regulate shooting and sale of birds in New Hanover, Brunswick and Pender counties; divide New Hanover Commissioners into two classes.

A large number of other bills, mostly of minor importance, were passed.

The Senate adjourned to 7:45 o'clock.

House—Morning Session.

The House was convened at 10:30 by Speaker Pro Tem. Morton.

The bill for State aid to macadamizing a road from Goldsboro to the Eastern Hospital, came from the committee on appropriations with an unfavorable report.

The special order was the Bassett substitute anti-trust bill that knocked out the Lockhart Sub-Section "A" bill in the Senate. This was, on motion of Mr. Dowd, deferred to tonight. Another special order was the Connor bill for the protection of employes of common carriers. Dowd moved that this also be displaced. However, Mr. Hayes, who was an opponent of the bill and wanted to take a hand in the fight, could not be present tonight and insisted along with Mr. Connor, that the bill be taken up at once. The discussion of the bill on its merits proceeded with the time limit 15 minutes to the side.

Mr. Connor spoke for the bill and explained its provisions to be that in actions for damages by an employe of a railroad on account of injuries, the plea of contributory negligence on the part of the employes shall not bar recovery. Another section, 3, was "aimed at the most devilish device ever conceived by a corporation," as he expressed it, the relief department, such as is operated by the Atlantic Coast Line. An employe injured or the widow of one killed, was compelled to sign an agreement not to bring action for damages before receiving any benefit from the relief department.

The committee amendment provided that an employe violating any rule of the company at the time of the accident could not claim the benefits of the act.

Representative Hayes spoke at length against the bill and said thus far the Legislature had gained the plaudits of the State for its conservatism and refusal to continue the kind of legislation that permitted a citizen of the State to reap where he had not sown. As to the relief department of the Coast Line, Mr. Connor had introduced a bill to abolish the compulsory feature of this and the committee had reported it unfavorable after investigation and now he had tacked it to this vicious bill.

Mr. Grant offered an amendment that the bill apply to any persons, firm or corporation having employes. He said if it was good for one class of employe it ought to be good for another. The amendment was lost 31 to 69.

The Connor bill to relieve holders of mileage books of the necessity of exchanging mileage for tickets was the next special order. It was similar to the Barringer bill killed in the Senate.

Messrs. Hayes, Turlington, Kitchin, Cox, of Wake, Campbell, Barnes, of Hertford, Perry, of Vance, and Cotton opposed the bill on the ground mostly of unwillingness to re-open the railroad fight that had been settled, and also that the roads would withdraw the interchangeable feature of the mileage and that the buyer of wholesale transportation at 2 cents a mile should be willing to take a little trouble for the saving.

Messrs. Connor, Harshaw, Murphy, Wallace, Rascoe, Hinsdale, Wooten, McCrary and Bowie favored the measure on the ground of convenience of the entire traveling public, dwelling on the discomfort of crowds at ticket windows.

Mr. Cox, of Wake, offered an amendment making it a misdemeanor for a person to check baggage on mileage and not to use the mileage at the time. The latter was adopted and the former lost. Cox made a point of no quorum voting on the one adopted but the chair ruled the point was too late. Mr. Hayes secured the ayes and noes, and the bill failed by a majority of four votes, 44 to 48.

Passed third reading: Amend Wayne road law.

The Doctor's Educational qualification was set as a special order for Friday morning.

The House took a recess at 2:15 until 8 tonight.

Senate—Night Session.

The Senate re-assembled at 7:45 o'clock, President Newland presiding.

Bills passed final reading: Relating to law of assignment for benefit of creditors; amending certain sections of the Revisal; preventing preferences among creditors except when one has a lien on the specific property; joint resolution increasing pay of pages $1 to $1.50 per day for session.

At 8 o'clock the Senate went into committee of the whole on the Revenue Bill as it came from the House. Section 1, adopted. Section 2, was amended, making the levy 1.29 for school and support of the poor. House amendment making tax 1.32 was stricken out; also an amendment to Section 3, these sections being adopted as the present law. Section 4 was adopted as amended by the House, adding "whatsoever" in line two, "Except corporations specifically taxed elsewhere in this chapter" and add after the word "treasurer" the words "or Corporation Commission." All sections, including 27, were adopted without change.

Two House amendments to Section 28, relating to traveling theatrical companies, moving picture shows, etc. were not adopted, but amended as originally agreed to by committee, making the tax on moving picture shows $5 for towns of less than 2,500; less than 5,000, $25; less than 10,000, $40; more than 10,000, $50.

The section as to circuses and menageries was adopted. All sections to 34 were adopted. Section 34 was restored to the present law condition by voting down the House and committee amendments. Sections including 43 were adopted.

The House amendment was stricken out of Section 45 and another by Senator Elliott was adopted increasing the tax on mercantile agencies to $250, leaving the section as the present law except for this increase. The bill was then adopted except Sections 80, 81, 82 and 71. The Committee arose and reported progress. The bill then passed second reading.

Senator Blow was granted unanimous consent to introduce a bill carrying county boards of education. This passed all readings and was sent to the House. Adjournment was at 10:30 to 9:30 Friday, the committee of the whole to be resumed on the revenue bill at 10 o'clock.

Anti-Trust Bill Passes.

The House, after a long drawn out and heated argument in which "the whip, the lash and spur" were charged to have been used for and against the pending measures for anti-trust legislation at this session at last reached a vote about midnight, passing finally the Senate Blow-Bassett substitute, 74 to 24, after having voted down the substitute Koonce Texas anti-trust bill. This vote was 47 to 56. The Senate bill is now ordered enrolled for ratification. It makes criminal, "conspiracies" in restraint of trade whereas the bill voted down was the well known drastic Texas measure.

To buy advertised things is coming to be a fied habit of the people—and its a profitable habit, too.

THE VERDICT

is unanimous and reads, GOWAN'S PNEUMONIA PREPARATION will prevent and cure pneumonia, colds, croup, coughs and all ailments where inflammation and congestion are the cause." Pains and soreness in chest and throat quickly relieved. External and quickly absorbed. Sold by all druggists from $1.00 to 25c. Buy today and respect the verdict.

Belts, Beltings, Buckles and Belt Pins

J. H. Rehder & Co.
THE POPULAR DEPARTMENT STORE
"The Firm That Pays Your Car Fare."

Sheets and Sheetings. Pillow Cases.

The Latest & Newest Spring Styles in WASH GOODS

Improved Scotch Poplin, plain with side border, also pin stripes, in good variety of patterns, and colors at 25c the yard.

10c Fancy Summer Batiste, in large assortment, this week at 7 1-2c.

25c Silk Gingham, plaids and small, neat checks, soft finish, this week, 19c.

Fine assortment of new Spring Dress Gingham, fast colors, at 10c, 12 1-2c.

Plain and fancy Linnette, Linenes and Galatea Cloths, in wide range of patterns and colors, at 15c.

40 inch White Lawn at 7 1-2c.

New Spring Dress Goods in Mohairs, Wool Poplins, Batiste, Satin Prunillas, Taffeta Suitings, Seaside Stripes, Cashmeres, Voiles, Silk Chiffon Cloths, and Silk Down.

Embroideries, Laces and Allover Nets. Biggest stock, biggest variety and lowsst prices.

Silk and Net Waists, Voile and Panama Skirts.

Agent for New Idea 10c Paper Patterns.

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To Our Patrons and Public in General
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On the Following Standard Brands of Case Goods We Will Prepay Express Charges on All Orders of Four Quarts or More:

CHESTERFIELD, 4 quarts Express Paid	$4.00
ROSE VALLEY, 4 quarts, Express Paid	$4.00
OLD HENRY, 4 quarts, Express Paid	$4.00
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ROONEY'S MALT, 4 quarts, Express Paid	$4.00
DUFFIE'S MALT, 4 quarts, Express Paid	$4.00
SARATOGA, 4 quarts Express Paid	$5.00
ECHO SPRING, 4 quarts Express Paid	$5.00
GREEN RIVER, 4 quarts Express Paid	$5.00
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CASCADE, 4 quarts Express Paid	$5.00
UPPER TEN, 4 quarts Express Paid	$5.00
HARPER, 4 quarts, Express Paid	$5.00
FORRESTER, 4 quarts Express Paid	$6.00
THREE FEATHERS, 4 quarts Express Paid	$7.00
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BLACK AND WHITE, 4 quarts Express Paid	$5.50
KING WILLIAM, 4 quarts, Express Paid	$7.00
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All orders will have our best and prompt attention. Goods shipped in plain packages.

SOUTHERN DISTILLING CO.
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More Houses Going Up

More builders' hardware in demand! More paint being used! That's how we feel the pulse of the "building boom." We get more orders for hardware; more orders for paint; they are coming in now thick and fast.

You are building—perhaps a whole house; perhaps just an addition; may be only a little repairing. In any case you want dependable hardware and durable paint. We see that you get it; that's what we are in business for. And we'll let you have it at the bottom price every time.

These are two of our leading house paints. They are so good that you will always specify them after you get acquainted with their true merit. We have sold them for years and our guarantee that they are the best money will buy goes with every can.

Call in—in person, or call up by phone.

N. JACOBI H'DW. CO.

fe 21-tf.

Advertising Cures Business Stagnation.

AFFAIRS OF THE PORT

(Continued from Page 1.)

ton had been summoned to appear at this meeting and answer the charge of neglect or dereliction of duty, but owing to the non-arrival of the morning boat he had not appeared. Judgment was suspended pending the arrival of the pilot and his explanation of the delay, and the chairman was authorized to dispose of the matter in accordance with the evidence and facts of the case.

A further discussion of this matter indicated a desire on the part of a majority of the Commissioners present, that the pilots should unite in the purchase of a suitable sail vessel or steam vessel, for the purpose of rendering efficient and altogether satisfactory service to the commerce of this port, and that such service could not be wholly satisfactory unless the pilot boat remained almost continually at sea. It was also intimated that the ownership of pilot boats should be vested in pilots alone, as is already provided for in the regulations; and a conference on this subject may be had with the Commissioners when the way seems clear to carry out this purpose without prejudice to the regulations of the port.

The chairman stated that the committee which had been sent to Raleigh accomplished successfully the object of its mission and reported the result to him, the Judiciary Committee having in its presence unanimously rejected the Morton Amendment to the Pilotage Laws.

Report of the Soundings Committee dated January 28th was accepted and ordered filed. Commissioner Guthrie reported that the soundings for February had been made and that the report of the committee was probably in the possession of Commissioner Dosher, who failed to reach Wilmington in time for the meeting of the Board.

The chairman was requested by the Commissioners present to communicate to Captain Earl I. Brown of the United States Engineers the information that the channel is shoaling rapidly inside the bar in the vicinity of buoy No. 5, and to suggest with due deference, that if the Government dredge might profitably be employed in deepening the channel there, rather than at the point above the Dram Tree where the dredging is now being done. It would be most acceptable to those navigating the river to sea.

The chairman read correspondence with Hon. T. E. Burton and with Senator Overman on the subject of the proposed 30-foot channel project and explained the circumstances connected with the correspondence, also his action by telegraph in connection therewith, all of which was fully confirmed and approved by the Board.

ROOSEVELT'S BLOW AT SOUTH.

Closed Naval Station at New Orleans. Effect to Business Interests.

(By Wire to the Morning Star.)

New Orleans, Mar. 4.—Prefaced by the statement that the order of President Roosevelt promulgated last night ordering the closing up of the naval station at New Orleans, aims a direct blow at the industrial and commercial interests of the South, the entire Mississippi Valley and Western States, President C. H. Ellis, of the New Orleans Board of Trade, yesterday sent telegrams to commercial bodies throughout the Mississippi Valley, calling upon them to help the movement looking toward the retention and development of the station.

Today will be hang-man's day in Louisiana. Six men will be executed on the gallows for the crime of murder. One will be hanged for criminal assault.

HURRY COOPER TRIAL

Jurors Anxious to Get Home and Ask Court to Hold Night Sessions. Number of Witnesses Examined Yesterday.

(By Wire to the Morning Star.)

Nashville, Tenn., March 4.—When court adjourned tonight in the Cooper-Sharp trial for the murder of former Senator E. W. Carmack, after a day marked by little headway and much wrangling between attorneys the jury sent word to Judge Hart through baliff "that they had a complaint to make."

The court called up one of their number, William Hows, the latter said: "Most of the jurors are farmers, the time for Spring planting is here. We want to get home. The entire crop for the year depends upon the planting. We feel that there are too many delays and too much argument. We ask the Court to hurry things along. We would be glad to have night sessions and work longer during the day, but we want to get through and get through soon."

Judge Hart told how he realized how the jurors felt and that he would use every effort to make the case move more rapidly. Dr. McPhersers Glasgow was recalled to the witness stand when today's testimony began. He was asked many techincal questions by the State who made a breakdown in his previous testimony and apparently wished to show that Carmack might have lived long enough to shoot twice after Robin had shot him.

S. J. Benning, who claimed he saw Carmack twirl the cylinder of his revolver just before the shooting, was recalled for cross-examination. Several tilts between the attorneys resulted from this, but little which was new developed.

Charles Hayden, a defense witness was recalled and testified that no one called Colonel Cooper to the telephone just before the shooting. This controverts important testimony by General Tully Brown that he (Brown) telephoned Cooper to talk to Governor Patterson.

During a tilt between attorneys, Judge Anderson said: "I wish the Court would stop this gang from laughing every time the Attorney General says anything. Some people here eight or ten of them, have a perverted sense of honor. Judge Hart warned the audience not to make any further demonstrations.

Major Vertrees, on cross examination was asked questions which the Court ruled out on ground that tendered to show Carmack's state of mind before the shooting. It was agreed to submit briefs and await a decision tomorrow on this point.

Judge Bradford was recalled and asked: "Did not you show Colonel Cooper's note to Carmack to John J. Vertrees on the day of the murder and asked him to deliver it to the Senator?"

"I did not."

"And did not Mr. Vetrees say he would not because the editorials in question did not warrant such strong language?" The defense objected and the Court sustained it.

Miss Sheffington, the pretty young State Librarian, who asked John D. Sharp what the shooting was and heard him say "It is Duncan Cooper killed Carmack" was then recalled by the State. She was asked if John Sharp, in answer to her question as to what was said "its shooting between Cooper and Carmack."

"No sir, He did not" she said.

"Did you see anyone go up the path across the lot on the corner?"

This question was aimed to prove that S. J. Benning, who swore he entered the path just as the shots were fired, was not there.

"I saw no one" Miss Skeffington testified.

TIRED OF HIDING OUT

Eight Tennessee Senators Held Conference and Agree to Return.

(By Wire to the Morning Star.)

Hopkinsville, Ky., March 4.—Following a conference with Ex-Governor John I. Coxe tonight, eight Democratic Senators who fled from Teninessee to break a quorum in the Legislature announced they would return tomorrow morning to Nashville. They assert that the action joint convention in holding elections Wednesday was illegal and will be contested in the courts.

WARM WIRELETS.

While trying to sell to Albert Edholm, a jeweler at Omaha, Neb., a necklace of 63 pearls valued by local jewelers at $50,000, John D. Sclavinitis, a Greek, was arrested yesterday by the Omoha police.

The last gift received by President Roosevelt in the White House just before he left for the Capitol yesterday was a bouquette of Richmond roses presented by ten children, representing the public schools of Chicago.

The congestion of passenger traffic in Washington, such as the new Union station, the largest in the world, has never before experienced, was made vastly worse by the destructive effects of the storm which rendered telegraph lines from this point north altogether useless.

The State Supreme Court holds in an opinion just handed down at Houston, Texas, that the Presbyterian Church of the United States has rightful title to all church property formerly owned by the Cumberland Presbyterian church as a result of the union of the two bodies, the latter having been absorbed.

Theo. Roosevelt, ex-President of the United States, accompanied by Mrs. Roosevelt, arrived in Jersey City at 11:30 last night. The train was three hours and 40 minutes late having been delayed in Maryland as a result of the day's severe storm. The trip from Philadelphia was made in a little over two hours and was uneventful.

Judge Miller D. Purdy, of the United States District Court, gave up his seat on the bench at St. Paul, Minn., yesterday and Judge Page Morris is holding court in his place. Judge Purdy held that his appointment received from President Roosevelt ended at midnight last night. This appointment was not confirmed by the Senate owing to opposition by Senator Nelson.

Two Old Adages.

There are two old adages. "Haste makes waste" and "Make haste slowly," that every one should employ when they undertake to cure a cough in a few minutes with preparations containing morphine, opium, chloroform or other narcotics. They may stop the cough and cause sleep quickly, but they also dry up the secretions and constipate, leaving ofttimes a far worse trouble. Rydale's Cough Elixir is guaranteed under the Pure Food and Drugs Law to contain no opiates nor harmful drugs of any kind or character. Think about it when you or one of the children have a cough. Robert R. Bellamy.

The cost of getting a new boarder is not often greater than the cost of one insertion of a Business Local. Sometimes two or three insertions are needed.

STAR BUSINESS LOCALS

SPECIAL FOR TODAY—Choice shad, selected oysters and abundance of trout. All orders are given my personal attention. 'Phone 765. E. M. P. Odham, City Market. mar 4-1t

I HAVE JUST RECEIVED one lot of very fine milch cows, which you can buy. Worth the money. S. J. Davis, 208 and 210 Market. mar 5-3t

WANTED—Position as bookkeeper; am also efficient office man, also capable of hard work. Address "M. W." care of this office. mar 5-3t*

WANTED—to rent a No. 6 Remington typewriter, must be in good condition. Address "Typewriter," P. O. Box No. 703, City. mar 5-1t*

FOR RENT—No. 501 North Fourth street, a nice four-room flat, all modern conveniences, southern exposure. Apply to C. P. B. Mahler, Real Estate Agent, 21 South Second street. mar 5-1t.

FOR SALE—Retail Liquor business in Norfolk, Va. Now enjoying a good mail order business, an old establishment. On principal thoroughfare, long lease, owner wishes to retire from business. Address "F." care of this paper. mar 4-6t*

FOR RENT—Store and warehouse 108 North Water street, at present occupied by J. S. Funchess & Co. Possession given at once. Apply to Morris Bear & Bros. au 5-su-we-fri-tf.

PHOTOGRAPHS—At reduced rates for a short time. Six cabinet photos and one folder for $1.50. One enlarged picture free. Lee Greer's Studio, 116 Market street. fe 27 1m

MR. JOHNSON and his choir at St. James church will give the cantata, "Daughter of Jairus," Stainer, for the anthem at the evening service, Sunday, March 7th, at 5:30 P. M. Mrs. MacRae, Mrs. Holden, Mr. J. B. Fenley, and Mr. H. R. Bates will be the soloists, assisted by the choir of 30 voices. ma 3-5t.

PIANO TUNING—Our practical and experienced tuner and repairer is now with us. High grade work a specialty. All work guaranteed. Leave your order. Chas. M. Steiff, J. W. Wilson, Manager, 213 Princess street. ma 2 3t

FREE EMPLOYMENT AGENCY for the poor where they may secure employment. All persons in need of help or work of any kind may notify me and there is no charge for the service Free to all, rich and poor alike. A. J Willis, Free Shelter Mission, No. 217 South Front street. Call at 3 P. M. fe 13 tf

CAPE FEAR MANTLE & TILE CO.—Tile Laying. Marble and mantle setting. Special attention given to repair work. All work guaranteed to give satisfaction. P. O Box 453. 'Phone 190. fe 28 6t

FOR SALE—After mating up my pens, I have some extra Cockerels in Single Comb Buff Orpington to offer at $1 each; also some mammoth Bronze Turkey Toms at $3.00 each. Eggs from my best pens of Orpingtons $1.50 per setting of 13, or $6.00 per 100. Turkey eggs at $3.00 per setting of 13 in season. Mrs. W. M. Corbett, Ivanhoe, N. C., R. F. D. No. 2. ma 2-6t.

HANOVER Building & Loan Association will open the seventh series Saturday, March 6th. Now is the time to notify the undersigned the number of shares desired. A safe and paying investment. John J. Fowler, president; J. W. Yates, vice president; H. F. Wilder, secretary and treasurer. fe 28-tf.

STAR BUSINESS LOCALS

AN ESPECIALLY fine lot of North Carolina Hams just received. C. B. Bellois, Produce Dealer, 16 North Second street. mar 3-tf.

DON'T YOU KNOW—That the best people of Wilmington send to us to do their plumbing, and sheet metal work? If you don't you are away behind the times. Consult them. Hanover Iron Works, No. 2 South Water street, W. E. King, Manager. Phone 609. fe 27 tf

UPHOLSTERING, repairing, varnishing, at 114 1-2 Dock street. 'Phone No. 1465. Carolina Upholstering Company, P. J. Breen, manager de 6-tf

SEND YOUR FILMS to the Gem Studio, 114 Market street. Any size film developed, ten cents. Any size picture finished for five cents. Titmas & Foltz, props. fe 17-tf.

BOARDING—Permanent and Transient. Best location in city. Meals to suit the business men. Strictly up-to-date. Harnett House, 110 Princess St Hot and cold baths. Phone No. 719. sep 22-tf

LUMBER AT RETAIL—Grades and prices right. See us before buying Angola Lumber Co. aug 30-tf

PHOTOGRAPHS made at the U. C Ellis Studio are bright, clear, life-like and durable. Enlarging, copying and framing. fe 10 tf

THE OLD RELIABLE, the Wilmington Pressing Club, is still running at the old stand on Second street. Others come and go, but the old Wilmington comes and stays de 5-tf

BEAUTIFUL BUILDING LOT for sale. Size 50x165. Situated in very desirable location. Smith & Lord Real Estate & Insurance, 114 Princess street. 'Phone 766. fe 24-tf.

FOR SALE—New saw mill, complete, including mules, tram road, engine, etc., with 26,000 acres of the best Florida pine timber. Can be bought with $10,000.00 to $15,000 cash balance on easy payments. Address "Saw Mill" Box 35, Tampa, Fla. feb 5-1m.

TIMBER FOR SALE—I have 2,000 acres of land well timbered. It is estimated to cut about 4 1-4 million feet of long and short leaf and hard wood such as Blackgum, Poplar, Sweetgum and Ash. Will sell part cash balance on installment plan. Want to sell this Spring. Write me at Loris, S. C., or Tabor, N. C. W. K. Holt. Feb 19-2w

FOR HIGHEST MARKET PRICES honest and quick returns, ship your chickens, ducks, eggs, geese, turkeys and all other country produce to C B. Bellois, 16 North Second street, N C. hams and bacon, a specialty. Phone 1576. fe 7-3m

SPECIAL OFFER—Six half cabinet photographs and one platinum finish enlargement, for one dollar. Best value ever offered. Titmas & Foltz, Props. The Gem Studio, 114 Market street, Wilmington, N. C. fe 17-tf.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
NEW HANOVER COUNTY,
SUPERIOR COURT.

Wm. E. Worth, Plaintiff,
against
Knickerbocker Trust Company, Hugh MacRae, M. F. H. Gouverneur and E. VanCourt Lucas, copartners under the firm name of Hugh MacRae & Company, Electric Bond & Share Company, Colonial Securities Company, Rockingham Power Company, Rockingham Contracting Company, Hugh MacRae, Don MacRae, J. P. Council, Burke H. Bridgers, Bettie H. Bridgers, C. W. Worth and James H. Chadbourn.

To the Knickerbocker Trust Company, Electric Bond & Share Company, Colonial Securities Company, Rockingham Contracting Company and Hugh MacRae, you and each of you are hereby commanded and summoned to be and appear at the March term of the Superior Court of New Hanover County, North Carolina, to be held at the Court House in Wilmington on the Fourth Monday after the First Monday of March A. D., 1909, it being the 29th day of March, 1909, and then and there answer or demur to the complaint of the plaintiff above mentioned which will be filed with said Court during the first three days of said Term, and if you fail to appear and answer or demur to the plaintiff's complaint the plaintiff will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.

And you and each of you are hereby notified that the plaintiff above named has procured and the Court has issued a warrant of attachment against your property in the above entitled action for $65,000.00 damages for a breach of contract for the purchase of bonds and stock in Rockingham Power Company, from said defendants, Hugh MacRae & Co., Electric Bond & Share Company, Colonial Securities Company, Knickerbocker Trust Company and for procuring a dummy Corporation to be formed to squander the assets of Rockingham Power Co., and illegally procuring from Rockingham Power Co. its stocks and bonds without paying value for same, for forming an illegal voting Trust agreement and voting Rockingham Power Company's stock for the purpose of gain and profit to themselves in violation of plaintiff's rights and forming corporations controlled by them and acting for themselves and against the interest of Rockingham Power Co., and in their own interest, and in breaking the contract with plaintiff and attempting to hold him liable for difference between what he paid and what defendants were to pay as balance due on said contract and attempting to collect same before it was due and for wrecking Rockingham Power Co. for the purpose of injuring plaintiff, and illegally using the voting power of stock in Rockingham Power Co., to render worthless plaintiff's stock and as agreed to be purchased under the agreement before mentioned; which warrant of attachment is returnable to said court in Wilmington, N. C., on the Fourth Monday after the first Monday of March, A. D., 1909, it being the 29th day of March, 1909.

JOHN D. TAYLOR,
Clerk Superior Court,
New Hanover County.

fe 14 30d

BEESWAX

28c

If you have some to sell, ship to us and we will pay you this price, f. o. b. Wilmington. Avoid barrels with cloth heads. Mail promptly, with your invoice, bill-of-lading with the weight and freight rate inserted.

THE W. H. BOWDLEAR COMPANY
BOSTON MASS.

TO THE PUBLIC

As the State of North Carolina has gone dry and to keep our goods before the public, we quote the following goods; sold only in full cases:—

Mt. Vernon Pure Rye, 1 doz. Qts.	$13.00
Carters Straight Rye, 1 doz Qts.	13.50
Manhattan XXXX Whiskey, 1 doz. Qts.	11.50
Royal Oak Whiskey, 1 doz Qts.	10.00
Blue Mountain Corn Whiskey, 1doz. Qts.	12.00
Stokes County Corn Whiskey, 1 doz. Qts.	10.00
North Carolina Corn Whiskey, 1 doz. Qts	9.00
Duff Gordon Sherry, very pale,	12.00
Duff Gordon Sherry, pale	10.00
Amontillado Sherry	8.00
Oporto Port, Three Crown	10.00
Oporto Port	8.00

MEYER, PITT & CO.
Importers & Distillers. 308 310 Exchange Place.
BALTIMORE, MD.

fe 14 1m

Spring, 1909 New Goods in Every Department.

THE C. W. POLVOGT CO.
"The Store That's Always Busy."

Spring, 1909 New Goods in Every Department.

If you wait to buy your spring things until spring really comes you will be late in having them. The styles for spring are now on show in our store. The moment winter breaks be ready to drop your old, heavy, worn clothes and put on new ones. Remember ours is the store that sells good goods reasonably all the year round.

SPECIAL GIGANTIC SALE OF SILKS

In order to open up the spring season we will place on sale for one week, Monday, March 1st to Saturday, March 6th, the following great bargains in silks. Note prices and be on hand, for silks at these prices will not last long:

LOT 1—75c Foulard Silks, in all the new Spring shades, 27 inches wide, per yard only..... 39c
All new goods, just from the mill. Only 12 yards sold to one customer. See window display.

LOT 2—$1.00 Satin Foulards, in dress patterns of 12 yards. No two alike. Many different colors to select from. All new goods just from the mills, per yard, only 69c
(See Window Display.)

LOT 3—The new rough Silk, stylish and pretty, 12 different colors all new, special sale this week, per yard 48c
(See Window Display.)

LOT 4—The new Sunburst Silks; ask to see them; 36 inches wide, per yard only 35c
In every shade imaginable. Guaranteed to wash.

Sole agents for B. Priestly & Co. Dress Goods, Ladies' Home Journal Patterns, W. B. and Kabo Corsets and Wm. Anderson Zephyr.

Spring, 1909 New Goods in Every Department.

THE C. W. POLVOGT CO.

Spring, 1909 New Goods in Every Department.

A Good Shoe To Travel In

is our Russia Calf Diamond Tip Oxford for ladies. Great headway has been made by this shoe because of its many superior merits. It is shaped on neat and dainty lasts. The fit and the finish are perfect. Just the thing for White Shirt-waist.

Price within reach of all.

HEWLETT & PRICE
109 MARKET ST.
P. S.—We Fit the Feet. fe-24-tf

"Nature's Gift from the Sunny South"

Cottolene

Shortens your food—Lengthens your life

If you knew that lard was unhealthy, would you still eat lard-soaked food? Even lard manufacturers admit that there is only enough pure leaf lard made to supply one-tenth the lard consumption. How do you know that you are not one of the other nine-tenths who are taking chances?

Cottolene is a pure vegetable product, which contains no hog fat. It makes wholesome, digestible, healthful food. Why take chances with swine fat?

Made only by THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY, New York, New Orleans, Chicago

SPIRITS TURPENTINE

—Our Home: Marsh-Lee Company shipped to a Philadelphia house yesterday 14,400 eggs which were bought on Saturday, February 17th. The egg business has been quite an item at Marshville since Christmas.

—Winston Journal: It is pretty generally reported that the great express robbery that was not pulled off at Mt. Airy Monday night, February 22, was simply a fake. It is said that the officers have been able to obtain no clue whatever and after investigation the conclusion seems to be that the whole thing was a cooked-up affair. It is ungenerously hinted that the express messenger was in search of a little notoriety.

—Laurinburg Exchange: If a straw will show which way the wind blows, one may know the prosperity of a community by its banks and postoffice receipts, Scotland county therefore stands well to the fore. The deposits in the four banks, three here and one at Gibson—total $687,000. Then the postmaster here says that, despite the exceedingly hard times last year, the receipts at the postoffice of Laurinburg already assure an advance in the salary of the offic

—Statesville Landmark: A bill "to prohibit the sale of intoxicating liquors within four miles of a certain school in district No. 4, Bladen county," passed the Legislature a few days ago. Several similar bills were introduced during the session and one can but wonder, seeing that we have a State prohibition law that prohibits the sale of liquor anywhere except in medical depositories and drug stores. Some of the legislative reporters could make good copy by explaining some of these mysterious local measures. Surely the drug store liquor trade hasn't become so "numerous" (as they used to say in south Iredell) that it is disturbing schools.

—Lenoir News: Mr. Thornton Ingle, of Black Mountain, and others have secured land at Blowing Rock, and will soon go into the business of manufacturing pipes from the laurel roots, which are so plentiful in that section. Work is expected to begin just as soon as the machinery can be placed, which will be about sixty days. This will mean much for the Blowing Rock country as there are millions of the laurel roots in that section. It will give employment to those who work, some to dig up, saw and clean the roots, others to haul and still others to do the work in the factory. Many of the laurel thickets will be cleared up by the new industry ready for cultivation.

—Winston Sentinel: Mr. W. I. Underwood, receiver of the Greensboro Industrial News and correspondent of the Charlotte Observer, sends this paragraph to the latter paper: "It is not impossible that there may be litigation among some of the stockholders of The Industrial News before the business is finally disposed of. There are mutterings of bad faith on the part of some and whispers of things that ought to be explained by others." The Sentinel also hears some "mutterings" up this way. It is rumored that some of the men behind the News, the Republican "bosses," so to speak, did not keep the faith in some promises made to Judge Boyd and that therefore the court is not in the best of humor as a result of the way things have gone. It was talked before the first sale of the paper was pulled off that Mr. Duncan and his associates had promised to see that all of the just creditors were satisfied—in other words that the plant should bring the amount of its indebtedness.

ROOSEVELT SNOWBOUND

His Train Held Up Somewhere North of Baltimore.

(By Wire to the Morning Star.)

Philadelphia, Pa., March 4.—The train on which President Roosevelt left Washington at 3:30 o'clock this afternoon is held up somewhere between Havre deGrace on the south side of the Susquehanna River and Baltimore. The only information which the officials will volunteer is that the President's train is hours late. It has not yet reached Perryville.

Philadelphia, Pa., March 4.—The train bearing Ex-President Roosevelt reached Philadelphia at 9:07 o'clock and left immediately for New York.

INDICTMENTS RETURNED.

Against New York World in Panama Canal Case.

(By Wire to the Morning Star.)

New York, Mar. 4.—The Federal Grand Jury here which has been investigating alleged libelous punishments in connection with the Panama Canal purchase today returned indictments against the Press Publishing Co., publishers of the New York World, and Caleb VanHamm, one of the editors of the World. The text of the indictments was not made public.

UNABLE TO REACH WASHINGTON

Blizzard Ties Up Railway Traffic at Baltimore.

(By Wire to the Morning Star.)

Baltimore, Md., March 4.—(By United wireless via Washington)—Thousands of people bound for the Inaugural ceremonies in Washington were detained here today by reason of train traffic tied up resulting from a blizzard. For hours Baltimore was cut off from communication with the outside world.

Governor Marshall, of Indiana, sends a special message to the Legislature saying he would neither sign or veto the Broley bill legalizing baseball on Sunday, but would leave the question of its constitutionality to the courts.

The Lurid Glow of Doom

was seen in the red face, hands and body of the little son of H. M. Adams, of Henrietta, Pa. His awful plight from eczema had, for five years, defied all remedies and baffled the best doctors, who said the poisoned blood had affected his lungs and nothing could save him. "But," writes his mother, "seven bottles of Electric iBtters completely cured him." For Eruptions, Eczema, Salt Rheum, Sores and all Blood Disorders and Rheumatism Electric Bitters is supreme. Only 50c. Guaranteed by R. R. Bellamy.

RICE'S GOOSE GREASE LINIMENT
PREVENTS PNEUMONIA
OR YOU GET $100.00 IN CASH

CHANGE OF PROGRAMME DAILY.
BIJOU
NEVER OUT! NEVER OVER!
5 Cents.
oct 27-tf.

BOYS' CLOTHING!

Just arrived, a new lot of Boys' Knickerbocker Spring Suits. Some styles have two pair of pants to match. Also a new line of Buster Shoes for Spring. Call at our store. We've got what you need in boys' & men's wear

J. W. H. FUCHS
128 to 134 S. Front Street.
mch 4 tf

A. D. BROWN'S
The Daylight Store.
Muslin Underwear

The Newest Creations in Night Robes, Petticoats, Corset Covers, Etc.

TRINITY UNDERWEAR

Do you know what it is? Come in, let us show it to you. Three pieces in one, made of the finest material.

SHIRT WAIST

Tailor made in Lawn and Linen. Fancy Waists in Silk and Batiste. Mourning Waists in Black Silk and Nun's Veiling.

CHILDREN'S NAZARETH WAIST AND UNION SUITS.

The ideal garment. The most convenient and comfortable undergarment made.

ART SQUARES, RUGS AND MATTINGS.
TRUNKS, SUIT CASES AND BAGS

Just received, a beautiful line of Straw Suit Cases.

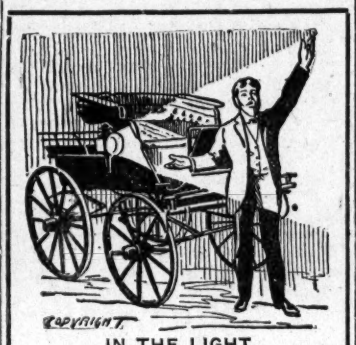
DRAPERIES AND UPHOLSTERY GOODS.

Beautiful designs in the latest Curtain Materials and Mission Curtains. Must be seen to appreciate them.

Agents for Black Cat Hosiery, American Lady Corsets and Butterick Patterns.

Mail orders will receive prompt attention.

Now Is the Time to Advertise in The Morning Star



IN THE LIGHT

of our experience in carriage repairing we do not hesitate to say that our work in this line is unexcelled, and always gives perfect satisfaction to our patrons. We are expert carriage builders and repairers, and can put your carriage, truck or business wagon in first class condition, and send it back to you as good as new.

J. O. BROWN
mch 3 tf

PAINTS and WALL PAPER

New and fresh stock all kinds of Paints, Varnishes & Brushes. Try our EMPIRE Floor Stains.

Latest designs in Wall Paper 1909 Styles. Something to make your home more cheerful.

Wilmington Paint & Wall Paper Company
202 Princess Street.
Phone 1356.
fe 9 tf

Statement Condition

THE MURCHISON NATIONAL BANK

of Wilmington, N. C.
At the close of business Feb. 5th, 1909.

RESOURCES:

Loans and Discounts	$ 2,689,583.60
N. C. State and other Bonds	289,568.15
U. S. Bonds (at par)	550,000.00
Bank Buildings	55,000.00
Cash	1,089,735.97
	$ 4,673,887.72

LIABILITIES:

Capital	$ 550,000.00
Surplus and Net Profts	315,156.33
Circulation	550,000.00
U. S. Bond Account	100,000.00
Deposits	3,158,731.34
	$ 4,673,887.72

H. C. McQUEEN, President,
J. V. GRAINGER, Vice President
J. W. YATES, Vice President
C. S. GRAINGER, Cashier.
fe 11 tf

SUBURBAN SCHEDULE

In Effect, Saturday, October 10, 1908.

TO

THE BEACH

FROM WILMINGTON.

WEEK Days—Leave at 6:30, 7:00, 8:30, 10:00, 11:30 A. M., 1:00, 3:00, 4:30, 7:00, 8:30 P. M.

SUNDAYS—Leave at 8:30, 10:00, 11:30, A. M., 1:00, 2:30, 3:00, 3:30, 4:00, 4:30, 5:00, 5:30, 6:00, 7:00, 8:30 P. M.

TO WRIGHTSVILLE FROM WILMINGTON.

WEEK DAYS—Leave at 6:30, 7:00, 8:00, 8:30, 10:00, 11:30 A. M., 1:00, 3:00, 4:30, 6:00, 7:00, 8:30, 10:00, 11:00 P. M.

SUNDAYS—Leave at 8:30, 10:00, 11:30 A. M., 1:00, 2:30, 3:00, 3:30, 4:00, 4:30, 5:00, 5:30, 6:00, 7:00, 8:30, 10:00, 11:00 P. M.

TO WILMINGTON FROM WRIGHTSVILLE.

WEEK DAYS—Leave at 6:20, 7:25, 7:55, 8:25, 9:25, 10:55 A. M., 12:25 1:55, 3:55, 5:25, 6:25, 7:55, 5:25, 10:30, 11:20 P. M.

SUNDAYS—Leave at 9:55, 10:55, A. M., 12:25, 1:55, 3:25, 3:55, 4:25, 4:55, 5:25, 5:55, 6:55, 7:55, 9:25, 10:30, 11:30 P. M.

TO WILMINGTON FROM THE BEACH.

WEEK DAYS—Leave at 7:15, 7:45, 9:15, 10:45 A. M., 12:15, 1:45, 3:45 5:15, 7:45, 9:15 P. M.

SUNDAYS—Leave at 9:45, 10:45, A. M., 12:15, 1:45, 3:15, 3:45, 5:15 5:45, 6:15, 6:45, 7:45, 9:15 P. M.

TO GOLF LINKS AND DELGADO FROM WILMINGTON.

WEEK DAYS—Leave at 6:30, 7:00, 8:00, 8:30, 10:00, 11:30 A. M., 1:00, *2:25, 3:00, *3:45, 4:30, *5:05, 6:00, *6:05, 7:00, *7:05, 8:30, *9:05, 10:00, 11:00 P. M.

SUNDAYS—Leave at *8:25, 8:30, *9:05, 10:00, 11:30 A. M., *12:05, 1:00, *1.25, 2:30, 3:00, 3:30, 4:00, 4:30, 5:00, 5:30, 6:00, 7:00, 8:00, 8:30, 10:00, 11:30 P. M.

TO WILMINGTON FROM GOLF LINKS AND DELGADO.

WEEK DAYS—Leave at 6:35, 7:40 8:10, 8:40, 9:40, 11:10, A. M., 12:40 2:10, *2:35, *3:55, 4:10, *5:15, 5:40, *6:15, 6:40, *7:15, 8:10, *9:115, 9:40, 10:45, 11:45 P. M.

..SUNDAYS—Leave at *8:35, *9:15, 10:10, 11:10 A. M., *12:15, 12:40, *1:35, 2:10, 3:40, 4:10, 4:40, 5:10 5:40, 6:10, 7:10, 8:10, 9:40, 10:45 11:45 P. M.

*"Carolina" Car, all others shown in above schedule marked "Beach."

FREIGHT.

Leave Wilmington Daily Except Sunday 4:00 P. M.

Freight Depot open from 3:00 to 4:00 P. M.

ICE CREAM

All Flavors, Colors and Shapes for all occasions.

E. WARREN & SON
Phone 376.
mar 2 tf

COMMERCIAL

WILMINGTON MARKETS.

STAR OFFICE, March 4.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE — Market, nothing doing.

ROSIN—Market, steady, $2.80 per barrel of 280 pounds.

TAR—Market, firm $1.20 per barrel.

CRUDE TURPENTINE — Market, firm $2.00 per barrel for hard; $3.00 for dip and $3.00 for virgin.

Quotations same day last year—spirits turpentine steady 46c; rosin quiet, $3.15; tar firm, $1.30; crude turpentine firm $2.25, $3.25 and $3.25.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits Turpentine	4
Rosin	117
Tar	46
Crude Turpentine	28

Receipts, same day last year 15 casks spirits turpentine; 151 barrels rosin; 21 barrels tar; 7 barrels crude turpentine.

COTTON MARKET.

Market—Stead, 9 3-16 cents for middling.

Same day last year—Steady, 11 1-4 cents for middling.

Receipts—141 bales, same day last year 86 bales.

PRODUCE MARKET.

(Quoted by W. J. Meredith, February 27th.)

PEANUTS—North Carolina prime 80c.; extra prime, 65c.; fancy, 70c.; Virginia, prime 60@65c; extra prime 70@75c.; Spanish $1.10@$1.15.

CORN—Firm, 87 1-2c per bushel for white 80@85 for mixed.

N. C. HAMS—Steady; hams, new 13 @ 14; shoulders 11@12 1-2c.; sides 12c.

EGGS—Good demand at 20 to 21c per dozen.

CHICKENS—Good demand at 15@35c for large springs; growns dull, 15c.

BEESWAX—Firm at 25c.

TALLOW—Firm at 4 1-2c per pound.

BEEF CATTLE—Dull at 2 to 3 1-2c per pound on foot.

HIDES—Dr. flin' 10c; green, dull 7c per pound.

IRISH POTATOES—90c per bushel.

SWEET POTATOES—Good demand 65@70c per bushel for yams.

WOOL—Free of burr, 16c; burry wool 10 to 12c.

TURKEYS—Good demand, 14c per lb. on foot; dressed 18c.

CHEESE—Dull 50c per head; dressed 16c.

PORK—Good demand 6 to 7c; corn fed 8c for small pork.

THE COTTON MARKET.

(By Wire to the Morning Star.)

New York, March 4.—After an early advance, the cotton market weakened today, closing steady at a net decline of 2 to 3 points.

The market opened steady at an advance of 3 to 5 points and during the early trading sold about 5 to 7 points net higher in response to better cables than expected, continued reports of a steady spot situation and the early forecast predicting clear weather over the cotton belt. The close was within a point or so of the lowest. Southern spot markets reported were about unchanged to 1-8c higher. Owing to the poor wire service very little official information was received, the weather map failing to show conditions during the past 24 hours in the Southwest. Private wires from New Orleans reported that there had been no rain in Texas or Oklahoma, but stated that the forecast issued there is for unsettled weather. Sales for future delivery were estimated at about 150,000 bales.

Spot cotton closed quiet, middling uplands 9.85, middling gulf 10.10, sales 300 bales. Futures opened and closed steady.

Month.	Open.	Close.
March	9.60	9.54
April	——	9.50
May	9.56	9.50
June	——	9.46
July	9.53	9.46
August	9.48	9.41
September	——	9.32
October	9.37	9.32
November	——	9.28
December	9.32	9.28
January	9.30-32	9.36

PORT MOVEMENT.

(By Wire to the Morning Star.)

Galveston—Steady, 9 9-16; net receipts 5,264; stock 143,524.

New Orleans—Steady, 9 1-2; net receipts 3,511; stock 249,601.

Mobine—Net receipts 959; stock 56,316.

Savannah—Net receipts 2,037; stock 82,132.

Charleston—Firm, 9 3-16; net receipts 19; stock 16,539.

Norfolk—Steady, 9 1-2; net receipts 905; stock 34,378.

Baltimore—Nominal; stock 18,803.

New York—Quiet, 9.85; stock 128,771.

Boston—Quiet, 9.85; net receipts 203.

Philadelphia—Steady, 10.10; net receipts 50; stock 4,221.

Port Townsend—Net receipts 356.

Jacksonville—net receipts 100.

Total today, at all ports, net receipts 13,550; Great Britain 10,013; France 5,634; Continent 21,459; Japan 356; stock 752,346.

Consolidated, at all ports, net receipts 112,900; Great Britain 35,689; France 35,305; Continent 48,113; Japan 9,663 Mexico 500.

Total since September 1st, at all ports, net receipts 8,211,332; Great Britain 2,856,002; France 837,905; Continent 2,616,937; Japan 144,064; Mexico 8,748.

LIVERPOOL MARKET.

(By Cable to the Morning Star.)

Liverpool, March 4.—Closing cotton spot good, prices 3 points higher, American middling fair 5.70, good middling 5.35, middling 5.14, low middling 4.94, good ordinary 4.54, ordinary 4.19, the sales for the day were 10,000 bales of which 1,000 were for speculation and export and included 9,800 American. Receipts 8,000 bales, 3,300 American.

Futures opened and closed steady. March and March and April 5.06; April and May 5.06 1-2; May and June 5.07 1-2, June and July 5.08; July and August 5.09; August and September 5.04; September and October 4.99; October and November 4.96; November and December 4.94; December and January 4.93 1-2; January and February 4.92 1-2.

THE DRY GOODS MARKET.

(By Wire to the Morning Star.)

New York, March 4.—The storm interfered with dry goods jobbing house trade in the early part of the day. Up to this time the week has been a little more quiet, yet, on the whole, the jobbing houses make little complaint. Cotton goods in novelties for spring and summer continue to be active sellers. Fine cotton goods are very firm. Linings are generally quiet with scarcity notable because of the delays in the deliveries from finishing works. Fall linings are being sold at spring prices. Raw silk in Japan is steady. Milan grades are easier. Local markets is quiet.

NEW YORK STOCK MARKET.

(By Wire to the Morning Star.)

New York, Mar. 4.—The inauguration of the new President was received with satisfaction in the financial district so far as the operations in the stock market gave any surface indication.

The point in the character of the new President which is most prized in financial circles is that stated by himself in the appreciative estimate of his predecessor, published in a periodical in the words, "His intense desire to reach practical results and for good has made him at times impatient of the restraint of legal methods, while I have been trained as lawyer and judge and am strongly imbued with the necessity for legal methods, as eleven years on the bench are likely to make one."

The inaugural address contained nothing in it to surprise stock operators. As it so happened, subsequent considerations induced the closing out of so much of the recent purchases that the professional traders found little left for them to do as an expression of opinion over the political succession.

The day's dullness was attributed in no small part to the serious interruption of wire communication with all parts of the country. The telegraphing by cable was freer than by land; foreign operations in this market, narrow as was their dimensions, were of considerable effect. The bright ring of the Balkan situation prompted some buying of stocks and helped the opening show of strength here. The clearing of the steel trade situation, reported by the organs of the trade was not definite enough or followed by enough buying to cause any great impression. There was another drive against Erie on the score of the restriction upon the permission for its bond issue. The sustained strength in the wheat market, speculative as it is in origin, directs increasing attention to the promise for the winter wheat crop and keeps alive anxiety over its fate.

Money rates are tending downward again and ready sales is still reported for new issues of railroad bonds.

Bonds were steady. Total sales, par value, were $2,284,000. U. S. bonds were unchanged on call. Total sales of stocks today were 454,700 shares, including Coast Line 300; Chesapeake & Ohio 4,600; and Louisville & Nashville 1,500.

FINANCIAL MARKET.

New York, Mar. 4.—Money on call easy 1 3-4 to 2 per cent., ruling rate 1 3-4, closing bid 1 3-4, offered at 2. Time loans rather soft, 60 days 2 1-2 to 2 3-4 per cent., 90 days 2 3-4 per cent, and six months 2 3-4 to 3 per cent. Close: Prime mercantile paper 3 1-4 to 4 per cent. Sterling exchange steady with actual business in bankers' bills at 4.8560 for 60 day bills and at 4.8770 for demand. Commercial bills 4.85 1-4 to 4.85 3-8. Bar silver 50 1-8. Mexican dollars 44.

NEW YORK BONDS.

U. S. refunding 2s reg	101
U. S. refunding 2s cou	101 1-2
U. S. 3s reg	100 3-4
U. S. 3s cou	101
U. S. 4s reg	119
U S. 4s reg	120
Amr. Tobacco Co. 6s	106 5-8
Atlantic Coast Line 4s	97 1-4
Baltimore & Ohio 4s b	100
L. & N. Unified 4s b	101
Seaboard Air Line 4s offd	65 1-4
Southern Railway 5s b	111 1-2
U. S. Steel 2nd 5s	103 1-8

Closing Stock Lists.

Amalgamated Copper	67 1-4
Amr. Car & Foundry	48 1-2
Amr. Car & Foundry pfd	110
Amr. Cotton Oil Co	52 1-2
Amr. Locomotive	52
Amr. Smelting & Ref	80 3-4
Amr. Smelting & Ref pfd	103
Amr. Sugar Refining	128 1-2
Atchison	102 7-8
Atchison pfd	102 1-8
Atlantic Coast Line	118
Baltimore & Ohio	107 1-4
Baltimore & Ohio pfd	93
Chesapeake & Ohio	64 5-8
Chicago, Mil. & St. Paul	142
Colorado & Southern	62 1-2
Erie	25 5-8
Erie 1st pfd	40 1-2
Erie 2nd pfd	31
Great Northern pfd	139 5-8
Kansas City Southern	42 3-4
Kansas City Southern pfd	72
L. & N.	128 1-4
Northern Pacific	136 3-4
Pennsylvania	129 1-8
People's Gas	110
Reading	123
Rock Island Co	23
Rock Island Co. pfd	61 3-8
Southern Pacific	116 1-8
Southern Pacific pfd	121 1-4
Southern Railway	23 7-8
Southern Railway pfd	62 3-8
Standard Oil	——
Union Pacific	174
U. S. Steel	44 3-8
U. S. Steel pfd	110 5-8
Va.-Car. Chemical	43 3-4
Va.-Car. Chemical pfd	113 1-2
Western Union	65
Westinghouse Electric Co	78 1-2

PILES CURED IN 6 TO 14 DAYS
PAZO OINTMENT is guaranteed to cure any case of Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles in 6 to 14 days or money refunded. 50c.

NEW YORK PRODUCE MARKET.

(By Wire to the Morning Star.)

New York, Mar. 4.—Flour, firmly held.

Wheat—Easy; No. 2 red 1.24 elevator. Options closed 1-4 to 1-2c lower. July 1.13 7-8.

Corn—Steady; No. 2, 76 1-2 elevator. Options 3-4 to 7-8c net higher. May 75 5-8; July 75; Sept. 76 1-2.

Oats—Strong; mixed 57 1-2 to 58 1-2

Cut Meats and Lard—Steady.

Pork—Steady; mess 17.75 to 18.65.

Cotton Seed Oil—Easy; prime crude 4.40; prime yellow 5.40 to 5.43.

Molasses—Steady.

Sugar—Raw strong; fair refining 3.23 1-2 to 3.27.

CHICAGO PRODUCE MARKET.

(By Wire to the Morning Star.)

Chicago, March 4.—Wheat prices broke sharply here today owing to the private reports giving estimates on farm reserve of wheat, which reports shown a much larger amount of grain in farmers' hands than had been forecasted by the leading local bulls. Part of the loss was regained by the closing prices which were 3-8 to 5-8 below yesterday's final quotations. Corn and oats closed firm but prices were rather weak.

Leading futures were as follows:

	Open	High	Close
Wheat.			
May	1 19 1-4	1 19 1-2	1 18 3-8
July	1 06 1-8	1 06 5-8	1 05 5-8
Sept	99 1-4	99 5-8	98 7-8
Corn.			
May	67 5-8	68 1-4	68 1-8
July	66 3-4	67 1-2	67 3-8
Sept	66 1-4	67	67
Oats.			
May	56 1-4	56 7-8	56 1-2
July	50 3-4	51 1-8	50 7-8
Sept	41 5-8	42	41 3-4
Mess Pork, per bbl.			
May	17 35	17 35	17 30
July	17 42 1-2	17 42 1-2	17 37 1-2
Lard, per 100 lbs.			
May	10 00	10 02 1-2	9 97 1-2
July	10 10	10 12 1-2	10 10
Short Ribs, per 100 lbs.			
May	9 20	9 22 1-2	9 17 1-2
July	9 35	9 35	9 30

NAVAL STORES.

(By Wire to the Morning Star.)

New York, Mar. 4.—Rosin steady. Turpentine dull.

Charleston, Mar. 4.—Spirits turpentine quiet 39c. Rosin quiet; sales 286 barrels. Quote: A B C, 3.05; D, 3.05; E, 3.07 1-2.

Savannah, Mar. 4.—Spirits turpentine firm 37 1-2c; sales 337; receipts 219; shipments 266. Rosin firm; sales 540; receipts 1,142; shipments 120; stock 161,489. Quote: B and D, 3.15; E, 3.17 1-2; F, 3.20; G, 3.20; H, 3.50; I, 4.10; K, 5.05; M, 5.80; N, 6.35; WG, 6.45; WW, 6.50.

MARINE

ARRIVED.

Str. Lyon, Bradshaw, Fayetteville, C. P. Love.

Str. Navahoe, Hale, Georgetown, S. C., H. G. Smallbones.

CLEARED.

Str. Lyon, Bradshaw, Fayetteville, C. P. Love.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

Wilmington, N. C., March 4, 1909.

C. C. Railroad—24 barrels tar.

W. & W. Railroad—9 bales cotton, 2 casks spirits turpentine, 106 barrels rosin, 16 barrels tar, 19 barrels crude turpentine.

W., C. & A. Railroad—122 bales cotton, 2 casks spirits turpentine, 11 barrels rosin, 4 barrels tar, 9 barrels crude turpentine.

A. & Y. Railroad—10 bales cotton, ? barrels tar.

Total—141 bales cotton, 4 casks spirits turpentine, 117 barrels rosin, 46 barrels tar, 28 barrels crude turpentine.

MARINE DIRECTORY.

List of Vessels Now in Port of Wilmington, N. C.

Khalif (Br.) 2,219 tons, Watts, Alexander Sprunt & Son.

Royal Exchange (Br.) 1,320 tons, Rutherford, Heide & Co.

Schooners.

Augusta W. Snow, 671 tons, Armstrong, C. D. Maffitt.

Herbert W. May, 318 tons, Black, C. D. Maffitt.

Ethyl B. Sumner (Br.) 353 tons, Beattie, C. D. Maffitt.

NEW BIG GUNS

Four Modern Ones to be Placed on the Virginia.

(By Wire to the Morning Star.)

Norfolk, Va., March 4.—An order has been received at the Norfolk Navy Yard for the removal of the four 12-inch guns from the battleship Virginia now at the Navy Yad, to be replaced by four new guns of the latest model, sent from Washington. The first of the new guns is billed to arrive Sunday.

Kills Would-Be Slayer.

A merciless murderer is Appendicitis with many victims. But Dr. King's New Life Pills kill it by prevention. They gently stimulate stomach, liver and bowels, preventing that clogging that invites appendicitis, curing Constipation, Biliousness, Chills, Malaria, Headache and Indigestion. 25c at R. R. Bellamy.

The Swine or the Flower?

Ah me! I saw a huge and loathsome sty,
Wherein a drove of wallowing swine were barred,
Whose banquet shocked the nostril and the eye;
Then spoke a voice, "Behold the source of lard!"
I fled, and saw a field that seemed at first
One glistening mass of roses pure and white,
With dewy buds 'mid dark green foliage nursed;
And, as I lingered o'er the lovely sight,
The summer breeze, that cooled that Southern scene,
Whispered, "Behold the source of COTTOLENE!"

COMMISSIONER'S SALE.

By virtue and in pursuance of a decree of the Superior Court of New Hanover County made in the case of Charity Henry vs. Gracie Ann Nixon et al., the undersigned will sell to the highest bidder at public auction for cash on Wednesday 3rd March, 1909 at 12 m., at the Court House Door in the City of Wilmington, N. C., the following lots situate in said City: 1st, a lot beginning at Southeast intersection of 14th and Chesnut streets, runs East with line of Chesnut street 165 feet, thence South parallel with 14th street 66 feet, thence west parallel with Chesnut street 165 feet to East line of 14th street, thence North 66 feet to beginning. 2nd, a lot beginning in the Eastern line of Twelfth street 132 feet South of the Southern line of Wooster street, runs South along said line of 12th street 66 feet, thence East parallel with Wooster street 165 feet, thence North parallel with 12th street 66 feet, thence East 165 feet to beginning being west half lot 3, Block 56.

If the lot first described brings enough to pay the judgment and costs, the second above described will not be sold.

WM. M. BELLAMY,
ja 31 30d Commissioner.

By agreement of plaintiffs and defendants above sale is postponed until Saturday, 6th March, 1909, 12 o'clock M. WM. M. BELLAMY,
mar 4-2t. Commissioner.

Statement of ATLANTIC TRUST & BANKING CO.

Wilmington, N. C.
February 5th, 1909.

ASSETS.

Loans and Discounts	$ 700,606.76
Demand Loans	32,590.00
Furniture and Fixtures	100.00
Cash on hand	1,814.62
Due from banks	118,351.04
Total	$ 853,462.42

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock	$ 50,000.00
Undivided Profits	41,142.09
Accrued Interest due depositors	3,500.00
Dividend outstanding	15.00
Deposits $613,040.00	
Certificates of Deposit 145,765.33	758,805.33
Total	$ 853,462.42

State of North Carolina, County of New Hanover, ss:

I, Milton Calder, Cashier of the Atlantic Trust & Banking Co., do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

MILTON CALDER,
Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 9th day of February, 1909.

W. B. DRAKE, JR.
Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:
I. SHRIER.
MATT J. HEYER,
J. G. L. GIESCHEN,

Banking Accounts

Are handled by this institution in strict conformity with the requirements of the United States Government. Every facility is at hand for prompt and satisfactory service.

The Southern National Bank.

fe 20 tf

PURE, HEALTHFUL, PALATABLE.

TRY A COLD BOTTLE —OF— "SEASIDE" —OR— REINBRAU

NON-INTOXICATING.

Made and Bottled only by THE CONSUMERS' BREWING COMPANY. of Norfolk, Virginia.

ja 21-tf

See the Wild Cat?

Best of Meats, Vegetables and Fruits at the

Palace Market
EVERY DAY

Watch for our next Saturday's inducements.

Phone 72.

mar 2 tf

NEW SPRING STYLES

—IN—

WALK-OVER OXFORDS.

Drop in for a look at

PETERSON & RULFS

Special Shirt SALE

WE will put on sale Monday, March 1st, all of our stiff bosom fancy shirts at a great sacrifice, and as we haven't many left, we advise you to come at once and make your selection.

$1.50 Shirts will be sold out at..... $1.15

$1.00 Shirts will be sold out at..... 75c

J. M. SOLKY & CO.

The One Price Clothier,
Masonic Building, Wilmington, N. C.

fe 28-tf.

GENUINE REDUCTIONS

In order to make room for the handsomest stock of Spring and Summer Clothing, Hats and Furnishing Goods ever shown in the city, we will for a short time only offer our entire stock of Winter Suits, Overcoats, Children's Suits, Pants and Underwear at one-fourth reduction. Now is the time for you to get the best values obtainable. :: :: ::

J. W. FLEET CO.

Phone 673. So. W. Corner Front and Princess Sts.

fe 25 tf

OUR COMPLETE LINE —of— Ladies' and Misses' OXFORDS Now in Stock.

"EVERYTHING NEW THAT'S GOOD."

BOYLAN & HANCOCK

Phone 1445. No. 7 N. Front St.

fe 18-tf.

We Recommend
TIDEWATER POWER COMPANY'S STOCK
as a safe and profitable investment.
HUGH MacRAE & COMPANY.

The Preferred stock pays monthly dividends; is non-taxable in Wilmington, the Company paying the taxes. Will be sold in lots to suit those who wish to invest sums from $50 up to $1,000.

Special information upon application.

CLOSING SCENES OF THE CONGRESS

Winding up Last Business of The Session.

IMMENSE EXPENDITURES

Made by Recent Congresses Commented on by Members—Votes of Thanks to Presiding Officers. Cannon's Speech.

(By Wire to the Morning Star.)

Washington, March 4.—The Sixtieth Congress came to an end at noon today and it glided into the Sixty-first so imperceptibly that the change was scarcely noticeable. The final act, though unofficial in so far as the House was concerned, took place in the Senate Chamber where both Houses watched the incoming of the new administration. The Senate will meet at noon tomorrow to consider President Taft's nominations, but the House will not convene again until the beginning of the extra session of Congress to be called for the 15th instant. The Senate met at 9:30 o'clock A. M., but the proceedings were confined to the most formal work, mainly adoption of the completed report of the confereees on the Pension Appropriation Bill, the last of the great supply measures, which the House also passed within one hour of adjournment, and the appointment of two or three commissions in accordance with recent congressional enactments.

Vice President Fairbanks delivered an address in response to resolutions thanking him for his conduct of the office.

Utterly lacking in all the untiring incidents usually marking the closing of a Congress, the House at 11:59 o'clock was declared by Speaker Cannon to be adjourned without day.

Having re-convened at 10 o'clock in the morning, the two houses were clearing up conference reports and passing a few bills of no great importance.

Speaker Cannon was given an unanimous vote of thanks. The Speaker wished the members peace, health and prosperity, and the house adjourned. The members marching over to the Senate.

During the sessions Chairman Tawney of the appropriations committee in the House declared that the expenditures of the Government have at no time, except in war, increased as rapidly as during the past eight years, primarily caused by popular and executive demands upon Congress for appropriations for the exercise of rights and functions belonging exclusively to the States, and the abnormal and unnecessary war expenses in time of peace. Appropriations during the past eight years, including the fiscal year 1910, he said, were equal to $7,007,839,183 and he declared that at the end of the present fiscal year there will be a deficit of $150,000,000. He placed the appropriations for the expiring session at $1,044,014,298.

Mr. Livingston, of Georgia, declared Congress should be commended for the millions it had refused to appropriate.

Senator Culberson submitted a statement that the increase of appropriations for 1910 show an increase over those of 1903 of over $328,000,000 or about 51 per cent.

Mr. Cannon, as retiring speaker said: "After all is said and done, in the affairs of parties and of men what is needed in the public service is virile men, men who favor policies that they believe in and have the courage of their convictions. Whether it be the majority or the minority—and a minority, virile and patriotic, is as necessary as is a majority in a Government of the people—strong men, in public life as well as in private life, strike above the belt and tell the truth. As one member of this House, and under the tongue of good report and evil report, I have performed my duty as a Representative and Speaker to the best of my judgment with out regard to personal consequences to me."

DEATH FROM EXPOSURE

Freezing Weather Caused Much Suffering in Washington.

(By Wire to the Morning Star.)

Washington, D. C., March 4.—Much suffering was caused among the vast inaugural crowd here today by the high winds, the slush under foot and freezing temperature.

Two persons were reported dead as a result of exposure and many other persons are seriously ill.

The dead: Andres Doral, 55 years old a pullman conductor who died, at the Union Station tonight. Norman A. Stall 45 years old, of Richmond, Va., who was seized with an attack of apoplexy.

All of the hospitals tonight report that they have treated numerous cases of exhaustion among persons who stood for many hours in the slush and snow, viewing the inaugural parade.

Near Death in Big Pond.

It was a thrilling experience to Mrs. Ida Soper to face death. "For years a severe lung trouble gave me intense suffering," she writes, "and several times nearly caused my death. All remedies failed and doctors said I was incurable. Then Dr. King's New Discovery brought quick relief and a cure so permanent that I have not been troubled in twelve years." Mrs. Soper lives in Big Pond, Pa. It works wonders in Coughs and Colds, Sore Lungs, Hemorrhages, LaGrippe, Austhma, Croup, Whooping Cough and all Bronchial affections. 50c and $1.00. Trial bottle free. Guaranteed by R. R. Bellamy.

COAST SWEPT BY FEARFUL BLIZZARD

High Winds, Freezing Weather and Snow Storm Caused Great Destruction in North.

TELEGRAPH WIRES DOWN

Critical Situation in Baltimore—Several Deaths Resulted in New York—Thousands Unable to Get to Washington.

(By Wire to the Morning Star.)

New York, Mar. 4.—As a result of a matchless blizzard which swept down during the night, the middle Atlantic seaboard from New York to Norfolk found itself today buried in an avalanche of snow and swept by destructive winds. For a time here today conditions seemed to threaten a repetition of the great blizzard of March 12, 1888, but tonight the storm sunk to less alarming proportions.

For the telephone and telegraph companies the storm was one of the worst in years. The worst of the snow hurricane struck a wedge of territory which included Washington and Baltimore. The region south of Philadelphia was well nigh a blank on the map for the greater part of the day.

Reports from Perryville, Md., 60 miles below Philadelphia, said tonight that 30 miles beyond that point every wire is down. These lines include some of the best and most expensively constructed wires in the country.

The first train from Washington to reach Jersey City today arrived at 5 o'clock this afternoon, and it was due at 7:08 A. M.

In New York City three lives were lost on Baltimore & Ohio coal barges at St. George, Staten Island. In New York harbor barges under tow were blown ashore.

At Baltimore and Washington hundreds of poles were carried down by the downpour of snow and ice and the wind.

North and east of the city trains are merely cropping along without aid of telegraphic orders. It may be a week before normal conditions are restored.

At no previous time in the city's history has the street car service been dealt so severe a blow. The financial loss is incalculable. Thousands of people who expected to attend the inaugural ceremonies in Washington were unable to reach there.

Baltimore in Grasp of Storm.

Baltimore, Md., Mar. 4.—The storm here was terrific. Almost the whole city lay under a network of fallen wires. Neither of the two telegraph companies had a single wire working out of Baltimore and the telephone service was badly crippled locally and altogether useless as to outside points. The storm caused the death of Policeman Worthington, who was removing a fallen "dead" wire when a live wire fell, killing him instantly. A woman was reported kiled in Northeast Baltimore.

A telegraph cable strung across the tracks of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad at Greenmount avenue, sagged so as to stop trains and had to be cut to let them pass. The damage to wires extended in all directions within a radius of 30 miles of this city.

Thousands who expected to attend the inauguration were detained in this city. All the railroad companies report wires and poles down across the tracks.

WATERWAYS COMMISSION.

Provided For in Rivers and Harbors Bill Recently Passed.

(By Wire to the Morning Star.)

Washington, Mar. 4.—In accordance with the provisions of the Rivers and Harbors bill, the following have been appointed as the Waterways Commission: Senators Gallinger, New Hampshire; Burton, Ohio; Piles, Washington; Smith, Michigan; Simmons, North Carolina; Clarke, Arkansas, and Representatives Alexander, of New York; Lorimer, Illinois; Stevens, Minnesota; Wander, Pennsylvania; Sparkman, Florida, and Moon, Tennessee.

LUMSDEN TRIAL BEGINS

Young Inventor of This State Being Tried in New York For Murder.

(By Wire to the Morning Star.)

New York, March 4.—The work of selecting a jury for the trial of John C. Lumsden, the young inventor, charged with the murder of Harry B. Suydam, a broker, last December, was begun in the Court of General Sessions today. The defendant came to this city from North Carolina and Lawyer Charles U. Harris and former Governor Aycock, of the State, will defend him. Suydam was shot following an altercation with Lumsden in the Broker's office over some notes.

LYNCHED NEGRO IN GEORGIA.

Murderer of Deputy Sheriff Taken From Jail and Shot to Death.

(By Wire to the Morning Star.)

Atlanta, Ga., Mar. 4.—News reached here today of the lynching at Blakely, Ga., last night of John Fowler, colored, who was in jail at that place charged with the murder of Deputy Sheriff Murchison Monday. The negro was taken from the jail by a crowd of about 25 and shot to death.

Pure Foods and Pure Medicines.

mean better, healthier, happier people It has been proved, however, that all medicines are not adulterated, and worthless any more than are all food products.

The wheat has been sifted from the chaff, and such medicines as Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, which is made from roots and herbs and complies with all conditions of the Pure Food and Drugs Law, will continue to hold its place as the standard American remedy for female ills.

INAUGURATION CEREMONIES

William H. Taft, Now President of The United States.

THE PROGRAM DISARRANGED

A Raging Storm Necessitated Changing Scene From Capitol Portico to Senate Chamber—The Simple Ceremonies—Taft's Address.

(By Wire to the Morning Star.)

Washington, Mar. 4.—The first Chief Executive to take the oath of office in the Chamber of the Senate in 76 years, Wm. Howard Taft, today became President of the United States.

Accompanied to the Capitol by President Roosevelt and a guard of honor through a swirling, blinding snow, Mr. Taft returned to the White House just as the sun began to force its way through the thinning clouds of gray. A sudden blizzard sweeping in from the northwest last night, caused an abandonment of the out-door ceremonies on the famous East Front of the Capitol, much to Mr. Taft's chagrin and threatened for a time to stop the brilliant pageant of the afternoon.

By almost superhuman efforts a passageway was cleared along Pennsylvania avenue and for nearly three hours President Taft and Vice President Sherman reviewed a passing column which was replete with martial splendor and picturesque civic display.

Following the brilliant ceremonies in the Senate, during which both President and Vice President took the oath of office, President Roosevelt—again a private citizen—bade an affectionate adieu to his successor, while all in the historic chamber looked on in silence, and then hurried away through a side door to take a train for New York. As he passed out of the chamber Mr. Roosevelt was given an ovation quite the equal of that tendered to the new President.

To all to whom he spoke, Mr. Roosevelt declared that he had "a bully time" as President.

The Inauguration Ball.

President and Mrs. Taft were the centers of interest at the culminating feature of the memorable day—the inaugural ball in the Pension building. The scene in the vast cavare of the building, which had been transformed into a canopied court of white ivory and was another of the brilliant pictures which are quadrennially painted here by the gathering of a vast and brilliant assemblage from every section of the country. With all the color and movement of a military spectacle, with the softening influence of the delicately tinted gowns and the interest of a personnel seldom equaled at a social function, the inaugural ball holds a place unique in the history making of the day.

While the ball was in progress indoors, a display of fire works on the Monument lot in the rear of the White House marked the end of the out-door celebration. For hours the thinly clouded heavens were alight with screaming rockets, with sun clusters that challenged the brilliance of day, with fiery "Cobras," aerial salutes, floating festoons and illuminated balloons.

Prior to his visit to the ball President Taft had entertained at tea at the White House the members of the Yale Club, who had dined with Mrs. Taft at 7 o'clock.

Mr. Taft's day was one of continuous cheers from his appearance on the White House porch this morning until he returned late tonight.

New Precedents.

Mr. and Mrs. Taft were the guests of the Roosevelts at the White House last night, setting a new precedent in the courtesies of the Executive Mansion, as they did again today when Mrs. Taft accompanied the newly made President and Mr. Sherman, the new Vice President, from the Capitol at the head of the imposing parade to the White House. The President's carriage, drawn by four bay horses, which had been closed against the storm as President Roosevelt and Mr. Taft led the way to the Capitol, was thrown open as the return journey was begun, and President Taft, quickly recognized by the crowds which stood enthusiastically unmindful of the ankle deep snow and slush about them, was acclaimed all along the great distance of the avenue. He wore his broadest of smiles.

When they met at breakfast this morning, with the world all white outside and the song of the blizzard wind ringing in their ears, Mr. Taft and President Roosevelt were as happy as two boys. "I knew it would be a cold day when I was made President of the United States," exclaimed Mr. Taft, and "I knew there would be a blizzard clear up to the moment I went out of office," rejoined President Roosevelt. Mr. Taft was deeply disappointed when he found that the committee on arrangements had practically abandoned all hope of an outdoor ceremony. He said he was anxious that the Great America represented in the throngs which gathered every four years on the Capitol plaza should have their usual share of the inauguration.

Not since Andrew Jackson's first inauguration has a President taken the oath in the Senate.

In effecting the change from the great grand stand erected along the front of the Capitol to the Senate Chamber it was necessary today to rush a special resolution through the House and Senate.

In the Senate Chamber.

When President Roosevelt and Mr. Taft were announced at the door of the Senate Chamber, opposite the presiding officer's desk, the auditorium of the upper branch of Congress held a most brilliant assemblage of dignitaries of State and Nation, richly uniformed Ambassadors, Ministers and special representatives from practically all countries of the civilized world.

The President and Mr. Taft walked side by side down the aisle to chairs placed immediately in front of the clerk's desk and sat facing the distinguished audience. Everyone in the great assemblage rose and remained standing until Mr. Taft and Mr. Roosevelt had been seated. On the floor of the chamber in the right and left aisles were the members of the Diplomatic Corps, the black gowned Justices of the Supreme Court, the members of the House and Senate, the admiral of the navy, the chief of staff of the army and scores of other distinguished visitors. An entire section of the gallery to the left of the presiding officer had been reserved for Mrs. Taft and the other members of the new President's family. Members of Mr. Sherman's family also had a space set apart for them.

Vice President Sworn In.

The ceremonies of the inaugural formally were begun when Vice President Fairbanks in a farewell address, which called out for him a spontaneous tribute of applause and cheering, declared the Sixtieth Congress at an end. Turning then to Mr. Sherman, who had been escorted to a place beside him, he administered to his successor the solemn oath of office and turned over to him the gavel of the Senate. Previously a resolution of thanks to Mr. Fairbanks had been unanimously carried.

Mr. Sherman, in rapping the Senate to order in special session of the Sixty-first Congress, made a brief address.

This ceremony completed, and without further ceremony of any sort, Vice President Sherman announced:

Oath Administered to Taft.

"The Chief Justice will now administer the oath of office to the President-elect."

The sudden announcement came as a surprise and a solemn hush fell. Mr. Taft arose, took the arm of Mr. Knox, and walked to a position in the rear of the presiding officer's desk. He was followed by Chief Justice Fuller, who was officiating for the fifth and probably last time at this historic quadrennial ceremony.

Mr. Taft took up a position facing the members of his family grouped in the gallery. The Chief Justice began the administration of oath in a low tone. As he paused at the end of each phrase Mr. Taft caught up his words and repeated them in a slow, distinct voice which carried impressively to the farthest reaches of the chamber. When he at last had kissed the Bible there was an outburst of applause, a grasp of the hand by the Chief Justice and President Taft began immediately the enunciation of some of the immediate policies of his administration in an inaugural address. He read from typewritten manuscript, but his familiarity with the text enabled him to bring emphasis to the points he wished most to impress.

Mr. Taft won applause at the very outset by his adherance to the Roosevelt policies and of his intention to carry them out by means of further legislation which would also have for its purpose the freeing from alarm of those pursuing proper and progressive business methods. The galleries were not alone in applauding the succeeding points made by Mr. Taft. The staid members of the Senate constantly interrupted with applause while the Representatives of the House were even more demonstrative in expression of their approval. The diplomats listened intently to Mr. Taft's outline of a foreign policy and his frankness in dealing with the various subjects touched upon in his address won much of commendation. The new President's expression of friendship for the South and his again asserted belief that the so-called negro problem was in fair of proper settlement, aroused a storm of applause and cheering.

When Mr. Taft had concluded Mr. Roosevelt immediately made his way to the rostrum. President Taft advanced to greet him. The two shook hands with left hands on each other's shoulder. They conversed earnestly and enthusiastically for a few moments. During the leave-taking every one in the Senate chamber stood still and looked on with keenest interest at the unusual picture. At last the friends parted and Mr. Roosevelt darted out of one of the side doors leading into the Senate lobby. He was followed by resounding cheers.

President Taft was escorted out through the main door amid an ovation. He entered the Presidential carriage with Mrs. Taft. The troops and civic bodies were mobilized in snow and slush which in places was deeper than their legging tons. Down Pennsylvania avenue wall in with spectators they found dry footing but faced a gale which swept directly down the thoroughfare. The snow had ceased, however, and faint streaks of blue were appearing through the banks of gray clouds.

The passage was replete with interest. The 3,000 bluejackets from the recently returned Atlantic fleet shared honors among the military with the Cuban army of pacification. The trim cadets from West Point attracted the usual interest. The midshipment from Annapolis, snowbound within twenty miles of Washington, shared the fate of thousands of sight-seers who were unable to reach the city. The Philippine constabulary band of 86 pieces, which arrived yesterday from Manila, was in the place of honor in the escort of President Roosevelt and Mr. Taft to the Capitol. The Filipinos saw today their first of the snow.

The storm carried down practically every telephone and telegraph line out of Washington and for a time today it seemed that the Capital City on its most important occasion would be entirely cut off from the rest of the world. A few wires were finally put in working condition to the south and communication with New York was established by way of Atlanta, Louisville and Chicago. Baltimore, only 40 miles away, could only be reached by wireless with the news of the storm and the inauguration.

The prediction of the weather bureau that today's weather would be ideal had its humorous side. Today's storm was the worst in Washington in ten years.

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CONCORD CHAPTER, NO. 1.
R. A. M.

Companions:—There will be a special convocation this, Friday, evening at 8 o'clock to confer the Royal Arch degree. By order of the High Priest.

W. A. MARTIN,
Secretary.

mar 5-1t.

EX-PRESIDENT'S DEPARTURE.

Thousands Bid Him Farewell—In Fine Spirits.

(By Wire to the Morning Star.)

Washington, Mar. 4.—With thousands of his countrymen bidding him an affectionate adieu, Theodore Roosevelt, the retiring President of the United States, accompanied by Mrs. Roosevelt, took his departure from the National Capital for his Oyster Bay home at 3:30 o'clock this afternoon. As he was leaving the scene of seven years of strenuous activity Mr. Roosevelt gave every indication of delight over being relieved of official cares.

Looking somewhat tired but happy, the former President was deeply moved by the affectionate demonstration in his honor while waiting for his train at the station. He was escorted to the station by the New York Republican committee, 800 strong.

Addressing the escort, Mr. Roosevelt said: "I want to thank you heartily for escorting me down to the station and let me say to you how much I appreciate your courtesy. Good-bye and good luck to all."

Mr. Roosevelt in conversation with friends said: "My! That was a fine inaugural address of Mr. Taft's."

As his train pulled out the crowd called, "Good-bye, Teddy."

REACHES OYSTER BAY.

Citizen Roosevelt at His Home on Sagamore Hill Today.

(By Wire to the Morning Star.)

Oyster Bay, Mar. 5.—Citizen Roosevelt, free from all official cares, rests peacefully this morning in his own home on Sagamore Hill, three miles from this village, after having gone through one of the busiest weeks in his life; the final week of his seven years' administration as President of the United States, which came to an end at noon yesterday.

Mr. Roosevelt's special train left Long Island City at 12:28 this morning and as he was more than three hours behind the schedule time he did not expect that his neighbors in Oyster Bay would remain up to greet him at the home-coming as they had expected to do.

He was agreeably disappointed therefore when his train reached Oyster Bay to find the station brilliantly illuminated with electric bulbs and Japanese lanterns, while a bill illuminated banner bade him "Welcome Home."

Notwithstanding that the majority of the General Assembly of Tennessee, in a joint convention, has accomplished the purpose which the runaway Senators sought to prevent by breaking a quorum, the filibusters are remaining away from their seats in the upper House of the Legislature and the situation remains in statu-quo. The State-widers declare they have no doubt as to their legal right to do as they have done.

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Masonic Temple, March 5, 1909.
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THOS. F. BAGLEY,
Secretary.

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